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CHATHAM COUNTY WRANGLE IS WORSE

Effort To Settle the Trouble Yesterday Proved Futile.

BOTH FACTIONS STUBBORN

Chairman Charlton, of County Committee, Resigns.

GIVES HIS REASONS FOR SO DOING

Hartridge, One of the Candidates for Solicitorship, Is a Relative and He Did Not Care To Sit in Judgment on the Case.

Savannah, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—The state democratic executive committee will have to settle Chatham county's internal and seemingly interminable political trouble, after all. A meeting of the county committee was held this afternoon for the purpose of endeavoring to approach something like harmony in connection with the coming primary. When the meeting adjourned the two factions—Osborne and Hartridge elements—were, if anything, farther apart than before.

An hour or more was spent in wrangling over several propositions with regard to purging the registration, and equal representation at the ballot boxes, which, the Hartridge faction contends, had already been given in the resolutions adopted at the former meeting. Neither side seemed inclined to make any half-way compromise, and the matter will, therefore, go before the state committee on May 12th.

The principal proposition from the Osborne side was that a committee of three be appointed from each faction to suggest a harmonious plan for the primary. The objection made by the Hartridge side was that the plan already adopted was harmonious and fair enough, and it was evident that they did not propose to back down.

This monotonous wrangle, without result, was enlivened by the discussion over the resignation of Chairman W. G. Charlton, of the executive committee. In the course of his statement to the committee, Mr. Charlton said:

"Mr. Hartridge, as you are advised, is my nephew. He happens to be more than that to me. He is my affectionate friend, and represents to me all that is best in the history of my people. I am aware that these things mean nothing to the public at large, but they mean all things to me. He knows, as does each man in opposition to him whose opinion I care for or respect, that these relations would not induce me to be unjust to his antagonist. But the point is well taken that if I were a judge upon the bench, and Mr. Hartridge was a litigant in a cause pending before me, I could not sit in judgment. So far I have had no judicial or discretionary function to perform. Lest I may have, I resign."

Mr. Charlton gave as a further reason for resigning that personal abuse had come to be prevalent in this solicitorship campaign, and he desired to be in a position where he could at least try to protect himself.

An effort was made to elect Dr. William Duncan chairman, but he declined the honor, and Colonel P. W. Meldrim was elected, and a committee was appointed to notify him. It is believed Colonel Meldrim will accept. He is one of the prominent members of the liberal club faction.

WOLCOTT WILL BE CHAIRMAN.

Foraker Is Booked To Renominate Mr. McKinley.

New York, May 4.—Joseph H. Manley, of Maine, was at the Fifth Avenue hotel today and had talks with several local politicians concerning the seating arrangements of the Philadelphia convention. Some of the local leaders who talked with Mr. Manley said that it had been practically settled by the national republican managers that Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, will be temporary chairman of the convention and Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, permanent chairman. It had been also settled that Senator Foraker, of Ohio, should make the speech renominating Mr. McKinley. Mr. Hanna's plan, it was further stated, was to bring Governor Roosevelt forward to second the nomination, but the governor has not yet consented to make the seconding speech. He will see President McKinley tomorrow, it was said, and this part of the programme will then be settled definitely.

POPULISTS IN TEXAS SPLIT.

State Convention Divides Into Two Parts Quickly.

Fort Worth, Tex., May 4.—The populist state convention met here this morning, about 350 delegates being present. Only 69 of the 242 counties in the state were represented. The convention was called to order by H. S. P. Ashby. There was no contest over the temporary organization, as the anti-fusionists were clearly in the majority. After a speech by Chairman Ashby, the credentials committee was appointed and the convention took a recess.

The afternoon session was stormy and the large corps of sergeants-at-arms had all it could do to repress the delegates, who became boisterous frequently. The Cincinnati faction, or the anti-fusionists, was largely in the majority. The middle-of-the-roaders were led by Milton Park, of Dallas, while those who favored the Sioux Falls convention had Harry Tracy and H. L. Bentley for their leaders. Mr. Tracy attempted to explain the action of the executive committee at its meeting in Lincoln last year, but the convention would not hear him and Tracy and his faction walked out of the convention. They did not hold a meeting, as they were too few in number, but they issued a statement in which it was asserted that only one-fourth of the counties were represented and that the delegates had come determined to vote the regularly constituted national convention.

When the Sioux Falls faction left, the anti-fusionists adopted resolutions recognizing the Cincinnati convention as "the only regular and authorized populist convention," and instructing delegates to attend it.

Samuel Evans, of Fort Worth, and J. M. Mallette, of Johnson county, were elected delegates at large. Delegates were instructed to vote for no man for president and vice president who is not a "straight populist."

The Tracy faction named delegates to the Sioux Falls convention.

PRIMARIES IN CHATTANOOGA

To Select Delegates to the County Convention.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 4.—(Special.)—Democratic primaries were held in the wards of the city and county districts to select delegates to the county convention to be held tomorrow to elect delegates to the gubernatorial and congressional conventions. Everything was harmonious for Governor McMillin and Congressman Moon. There had been a little sparring among the friends of the candidates for the United States senate with a view of trying strength, but in view of the redhot campaign for county offices, soon to be on, it was generally concluded to let that matter alone until after the August elections.

McKINLEY MADE NOMINATIONS

Dole Is Named as the Governor of Hawaii.

Washington, May 4.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate;

Sanford B. Dole, of Hawaii, to be governor of Hawaii; Henry E. Cooper, of Hawaii, to be secretary of Hawaii. E. C. Bellows, of Washington, to be consul general at Yokohama. Lieutenant Commander Samuel C. Lemly, United States navy, of North Carolina, to be judge advocate general of the navy, with rank of captain for the term of four years from the 4th of June, 1900. Mr. Dole was president of the late Hawaiian republic.

JONES IS NOW IN NEW YORK.

Arkansas Senator May Confer with Gorman and Hill.

New York, May 4.—Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the democratic national committee, arrived at the Fifth Avenue hotel today. As ex-Senator Hill and ex-Senator Gorman, of Maryland, are also in town Mr. Jones's arrival gave rise to rumors that there would be a conference for the purpose of agreeing on a platform that would unite the democratic factions. Mr. Jones would say nothing for publication.

SIX MEN LOST WITH STEAMER.

British Boat Strands and Entire Crew Take to the Boats.

Cape Henry, Va., May 4.—The British steamer Virginia, Captain Charles Samuels, from Daquiri, Cuba, for Baltimore, with a cargo of iron ore, with a crew of twenty-six men, including one stowaway, stranded on Diamond shoal about 6 p. m., Wednesday, May 3d, during thick, heavy weather. The entire crew took to the boats and attempted to leave the ship. One boat with fifteen of the crew got away, but the other boat was swamped and six men were drowned. The remaining five got back on the steamer, where they remained until this morning, when they were rescued and brought ashore by the crews of the Creeds Hill and Cape Hatteras life saving stations.

The names of the saved are Captain Samuels, First Officer Wyness, Second Engineer Simmons, Third Engineer George Mitchell, Seaman Martin Rasmussen. The following are known to be drowned:

SAMUEL PARK, steward.
P. ST. GEORGE WALLEY, chief engineer.
HARRIS, seaman.
OLSEN, seaman, and
TWO FIREMEN, names unknown.

The boat with fifteen of the crew which got away from the ship, when last seen was running off shore before the wind and was apparently safe. The names of those in the boat were Moore, second officer; Grant, donkeyman; Turner, cook; Thompson, carpenter; Donald, mess boy; Christansen, Jeffon, Purefell, Blanche, seamen; stowaway, second steward and four firemen, names unknown.

FILIPINO SLAUGHTER HEAVY.

Otis Informs Department of Operations in the Orient.

Washington, May 4.—The war department today received the following report from General Otis:

"Manila, May 4., 1900.—April captures from enemy thirty pieces artillery, 1,209 rifles, considerable ammunition and large stores property. During early portion of the month the enemy was active in extreme northern and southern Luzon and some Visayan islands. Our reported losses for the month, thirteen enlisted men killed; three officers, twenty-four enlisted men wounded; rumored recent loss in Samar of nineteen killed and number wounded not yet reported. This is due to small detachments scouting in mountains in the interior of the island. The enemy losses officially reported were 1,721 killed, wounded an captured. Leading Filipinos express confidence in the early pacification of the Islands. They say the war has terminated. Leading insurgents are surrendering. OTIS."

STRIKE SITUATION AT BUFFALO

Agreements Are in All Stages Between Men and Roads.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 4.—The return of the striking car repairers of the New York Central to their work this morning; an agreement reached by which the men of the Nickel Plate receive the scale agreed to by the New York Central, and their promise to resume work in the morning; an absolute failure of agreement between the men of Erie and the division superintendent, a partial failure between the men of the Lackawanna and the master mechanic and a delay pending the ultimatum of higher officials in the matter of the demands made by the men of the Western New York and Pennsylvania and the Lehigh were the developments of today in the strike of the car repairers.

ARMY WILL NOW BE FULLY RE-FORMED

Reorganization Bill Passes the Senate by Decisive Vote.

STAFF PLAN IS CHANGED

Commanding Officer of the Forces Is a Lieutenant General.

ARTILLERY IS REVOLUTIONIZED

Corps of Cadets at West Point Is Increased by One Hundred Students—Other Features Are Quite New.

Washington, May 4.—Today's session of the senate was rendered especially notable by the passage, after a debate lasting only three hours, of the army reorganization bill. In military circles the measure is regarded as one of the most important of the present session. It practically revolutionizes the present system of permanent appointments in certain staff corps to one of detail by a gradual process, as the officers now in those corps go out of active service. As vacancies occur in departments of the adjutant general, the inspector general, quartermaster general and commissary general they are to be filled by details from the line, the details to be temporary and not exceeding four years.

The new system is not applied to the corps of engineers, medical department, pay department nor judge advocate general's department. The bill discontinues the regimental organization of the artillery and establishes an artillery corps of two branches, viz, 128 batteries of coast artillery and 18 batteries of field artillery, with a total of 17,448 men.

The bill provides for an increase of 100 in the corps of cadets at West Point, two at large from each state and ten more to the present number of twenty from the United States at large. Two of the most important provisions of the bill are those raising the rank of the commanding general of the army to that of lieutenant general and that of the incumbency of the present adjutant general, General Corbin. The president is empowered to place on the retired list any officer who has been suspended from duty by sentence of court martial, or by executive order in mitigation of such sentence, for a period extending to or within one year of the time of his compulsory retirement for age. This is well understood to apply to Commissary General Egan.

The amendment creating a veterinary corps for the army consisting of a captain and thirty-five other commanding officers was attached to the bill after a spirited debate, the amendment being adopted by a vote of 25 to 23. The fortifications bill carrying about $7,500,000 was passed.

Mr. Wolcott gave notice that he would call up the postoffice bill on the 16th instant. Mr. Teller gave notice that he would call up the resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers after routine business tomorrow. The army reorganization bill was then taken up.

Mr. Tillman moved that the fifteenth section of the measure be amended so as to read as follows:

"That the senior major general commanding the army shall have the rank, pay and allowance of a lieutenant general and his personal staff shall have the rank, pay and allowances authorized for the staff of a lieutenant general."

The amendment proposed by Mr. Tillman had the effect of striking out the provision making the section apply only to General Miles, the present commander of the army. It was agreed to.

Mr. Berry, of Arkansas, moved to strike out the section as amended.

Mr. Bate, of Tennessee, also objected to the increase of rank and tendency to increase the strength of the army.

Mr. Sewell pointed out that the confederacy had nineteen lieutenant generals and eight full generals, and said that any union army of our present strength should have two lieutenant generals and one full general.

The motion was defeated—8 to 44—as follows:

Yeas—Bate, Berry, Butler, Clay, Culberson, Kenney, Money, Vest—8.

Nays—Allison, Bacon, Baker, Bard, Burrows, Chandler, Cockrell, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Hale, Hansbrough, Harris, Hawley, Hoar, Jones of Nevada, Kean, Kyle, Lindsay, Lodge, McComas, Mason, Nelson, Perkins, Pettigrew, Pettus, Platt of Connecticut, Proctor, Quarles, Rawlins, Ross, Sewell, Shoup, Simon, Stewart, Teller, Wellington, Wolcott—44.

Mr. Kenny, of Delaware, offered an amendment creating a veterinary corps and strongly advocated its adoption.

Mr. Proctor presented a letter from the secretary of war strongly against the amendment. The amendment was agreed to—25 to 23.

Mr. Sewell offered an amendment, which was agreed to, providing for one chaplain for each cavalry regiment with the rank, pay and allowance of captain mounted, and one for each infantry regiment with the rank, pay and allowances of a captain of infantry. Provided, that the office of post chaplain, United States army, is abolished and the officers now holding commissions as chaplain shall be assigned to regiment. It also requires chaplains to be at least thirty-five years old, and to establish fitness.

The bill as amended was reported to the senate, the amendments were agreed to and the bill was passed without division.

Mr. Perkins then called up the fortifications appropriation bill, and it was read for amendment. As reported, it carries $7,733,628, an increase of $640,140 over the amount passed by the house.

The con mittee amendments were agreed to. An amendment offered by Mr. Kean authorizing proportional payments for pneumatic dynamite guns, carriages and ammunition was agreed to.

The bill as amended was passed.

A bill was passed appropriating $80,000 for the purchase of a site and erection of a public building at Durham, N. C.

At 5:10 p. m. the senate adjourned till Monday.

PREACHER USES SHOTGUN.

KILLING OF W. T. BELLINGER BY REV. W. E. JOHNSON.

Excitement Caused by a Tragedy at Bamberg, S. C., Yesterday Morning.

Charleston, S. C., May 4.—One of the most sensational homicides in the history of Bamberg, this state, occurred there this morning at 10 o'clock, when Rev. W. E. Johnson, pastor of the Baptist church, shot and almost instantly killed W. T. Bellinger, stenographer of this judicial district.

Trouble between the two began yesterday over the painting of a line fence between the premises of John R. Bellinger, father of the deceased, and the Baptist parsonage, at which time it is said hot words were passed and a pistol was drawn by Bellinger.

This morning as young Bellinger was returning from the postoffice to his father's residence, Rev. Johnson, armed with a double-barreled shotgun, accosted him in front of the Carlisle Fitting school. A few words were passed, a few shots were exchanged and young Bellinger lay dying on the ground with a smoking pistol in his right hand.

After the shooting occurred Rev. Johnson walked quietly into his house, unhurt, and remained there until about 1 o'clock, when he went down to the jail and surrendered to Sheriff Hunter.

As to how the affair started this morning and as to who shot first there is considerable diversity of opinion, but it is generally claimed that Bellinger shot first and that Rev. Johnson only shot once. Bellinger's pistol had four empty chambers and he probably shot four times, twice at least after he had fallen mortally wounded. Bellinger was struck in the right side by twelve buck and eight small shot, which penetrated his lungs and liver, causing almost instant death.

The families connected with the unfortunate affair are two of the most important and influential in the town.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL IN HOUSE.

One-Half the Measure Is Disposed of During the Session.

Washington, May 4.—The house made fair progress today with the sundry civil appropriation bill, completing 73 of the 122 pages of the bill. Much of the time today was consumed in an effort of the members of the naval committee to cripple the coast and geodetic survey in retaliation for the refusal of the house to agree to their recommendation, when the naval bill was before the house, to place the survey of the waters of our insular possessions in the hands of the navy. They tried to strike out the item in the bill authorizing the coast survey to survey the coasts in the jurisdiction, but were defeated. They made a point of order hold against a new vessel for the new survey and against an appropriation of $182,754 for enlisted men on survey vessels, but the latter appropriation went back in the bill in another form.

An amendment was adopted to increase the pay of the surfmen of life saving stations to the uniform rate of $65 a month.

Mr. Dayton, of West Virginia, moved to strike from the item for coast and geodetic survey the provision for the survey of the coast "under the jurisdiction of the United States," and this reopened the controversy on this subject, but after prolonged debate the appropriation committee was again victorious, Mr. Dayton's amendment being defeated without division.

The members of the naval committee continued their fight. While they were outvoted upon every occasion when the question was submitted to the house, they succeeded in ruling out several provisions upon points of order.

Mr. Butler, of Pennsylvania, made a point of order against the appropriation of $182,745 for the pay of the enlisted men employed on coast survey vessels. Heretofore these men were provided for in the naval appropriation bill, the president being authorized to use officers and men of the navy for coast survey work. When the Spanish war occurred all these officers and men were withdrawn and the naval committee refused to continue the appropriation. The appropriations committee therefore placed the appropriation in the sundry civil bill.

The chair sustained the point of order, whereupon Mr. Cannon offered another provision to appropriate the same sum for employees to man and equip the vessels of the coast survey. This amendment the chair held to be in order and it was adopted.

Mr. Kitchen, of North Carolina, moved to strike out the appropriation of $75,000 to be paid informers against violations of the internal revenue laws. This item for years has been fought by representatives from North Carolina and Georgia. This year the struggle was briefer than usual, but met the usual fate. The motion was lost.

At 6:10 p. m. the house adjourned.

FOREIGN FIRMS IMPLICATED.

Funston Finds Paper Belonging to the Insurgents.

Manila, May 4—The United States transport Meade has been ordered to be ready to sail tomorrow when Major General Otis with his personal staff will start for the United States. The insurgent archives discovered by General Funston include papers implicating prominent foreign firms at Manila in unlawful dealings. It is reported that evidence has been obtained that some of them furnished munitions of war to the rebels and it is also said that the American authorities are in possession from this source of a detailed plan for attacking the American forces, written by Aguinaldo, in the Tagelog language, January 9, 1899, and translated into Spanish by Buencamino. No correspondence from the so-called anti-imperialist party of the United States was found.

DEATH SHOT FIRED FROM STATE HOUSE

Witnesses Locate the Gun Which Killed Goebel in the Executive Building.

SMOKE WAS PLAINLY SEEN

Taylor Had Issued Quite a Number of Pardons to His Friends.

SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY IS HEARD

The Private Secretary to the Republican Claimant Discloses Important Events Which Are Somewhat Incriminating.

Frankfort, Ky., May 4.—The most important testimony yet in connection with the assassination of Goebel was brought out tonight in the hearing for bail in the Culton case. Assistant Secretary of State J. B. Matthews and McKenzie Todd, private secretary to Governor Taylor, were the star witnesses and gave testimony nearly as sensational as that of Culton. Matthews stated that pardons were issued also to Charles Finley, John L. Powers, Harlan Whittaker and possibly W. H. Culton. The witnesses first said a pardon had been issued to Culton, but later said he was not sure as to Culton, but thought he entered a pardon for him at the same time he entered the other three pardons and those to Caleb Powers and John Davis, March 10th. The Culton case was resumed this morning with Captain J. F. Howe, a Barbourville military officer, on the stand. He testified regarding Caleb and John Powers coming to him ten days before the assassination and trying to get him to bring his company to Frankfort disguised as citizens. He declined to do so unless ordered by Governor Taylor, and no orders came until after the assassination.

Captain Chinn, who was with Goebel when he was shot, stated that he was sure the shot that hit Goebel was fired from the executive building.

Ed Steffee, who was standing on the portico in front of the statehouse, saw Goebel fall. Immediately after the shot he looked toward the executive building and he thought he saw the barrel or a rifle pointing out of the window of the office of the secretary of state. The weapon was drawn in and the window closed. In the cross-examination, Steffee said that after the shot was fired he thought he saw a little smoke rising above the window from which he saw the rifle. He did not look to see where the shot came from until after Goebel fell.

At the afternoon session arguments were heard from attorneys of the telegraph company in regard to the submission of telegrams as evidence. The court ruled that the writ should apply only to messages bearing on the Goebel assassination. Several telegrams were read to and from the defendants, all relating to the visit of armed mountain men to Frankfort last January. At the night sitting of the court, ex-State Auditor L. C. Norman testified that prior to the assassination he overhead Judge George Denny, of Lexington, say:

"Somebody ought to kill Goebel, and Governor Taylor ought to pardon the man that did it."

The witness said the tenor of Denny's conversation was that Goebel's death would save the lives of other people. Witness communicated the remark to Goebel.

McKinzie Todd, private secretary to Governor Taylor, testified that he saw Culton and Youtsey at the governor's office several times. He did not know Jim or Berry Howard. He saw armed men around the governor's office the day of the mountaineer excursion. Asked if he saw any guns in the office of the secretary of state, witness said he saw two there on Saturday prior to the assassination. Youtsey was in the room and later picked up one of the guns and took a position near the window. He asked Youtsey what he was going to do. Youtsey said he thought there was trouble in the legislative building and that "if it started he wanted to be prepared."

Youtsey said he would not start any trouble, but would be prepared to protect the building if it did start. The secretary testified as follows:

Where Shots Came From.

"I was in the reception room of the governor's office at the time of the assassination. The shots seemed to come from the west end of the building. I did not know that Goebel had been killed until Joe Davis ran in and told us. I went with Davis to his house and he got a gun. We came back immediately. The door to the office of the secretary of state was opened while we were gone."

Assistant Secretary of State J. B. Matthews was called to the stand. He said:

"I was in the governor's reception room when the assassination occurred. The first shot sounded to me as if it came from between the two buildings. I got a pistol and started out. As I opened the door I met Henry Youtsey coming in. He had a revolver in his hand. He asked me where the shooting was. Governor Taylor asked Mr. Hartgrove to go out and see what had happened. Hartgrove went out just ahead of me. I remained out of the office but a few minutes and when I returned several people had come into the office. We tried to get in the secretary of state's office to get some guns which were in there. The doors were locked and I had to crawl over the transom to get in. The windows and curtains were down. A rifle was lying by one of the windows with the butt toward the east. There was also a rifle in each corner on the left side of the room. Two were of 38-caliber. I examined them to see if they had been recently fired. I am positive that two of them were loaded, but am not sure as to the other one. It soiled my hands but I do not know that this was caused by powder. I don't know where that rifle is now. The extreme west window was raised about four inches when I inspected the room."

Mr. Matthews continued:

"I have talked to Caleb Powers in regard to Youtsey. He told me he loaned Youtsey the key to his office on two occasions but did not say when. Powers told me of a meeting in his office to appoint captains to take charge of the witnesses before the contest boards. Culton presided. He told me that Burton, of Breckinridge county, made a fiery speech advocating powder and ball. Powers called Burton to order but added that he was in favor of an open declaration of war and believed the people would indorse it."

It developed during Matthews's testimony that Governor Taylor issued pardons to John L. Powers, Harlan Whittaker, Charles Finley and W. H. Culton, as well as to Caleb Powers and John Davis. Matthews entered all of the pardons in the executive journal March 10th. He said no other pardons had been granted. Witness was formerly a detective and at the instance of Caleb Powers had done all he could to ferret out the assassin.

Public Printer George G. Fetter told of printing badges for Caleb Powers and John Powers which were used by the 1,200 mountain men on January 25th. Private Dudley Williamson, who was with the soldiers in the arsenal, said that they got marching orders one hour before the assassination, and were uniformed and armed at the time of the tragedy. The soldiers did not know what had happened till they got almost to the state house.

TRIAL OF FRANK LITTLETON.

Charged with Drowning His Sister-in-Law Near Opelika.

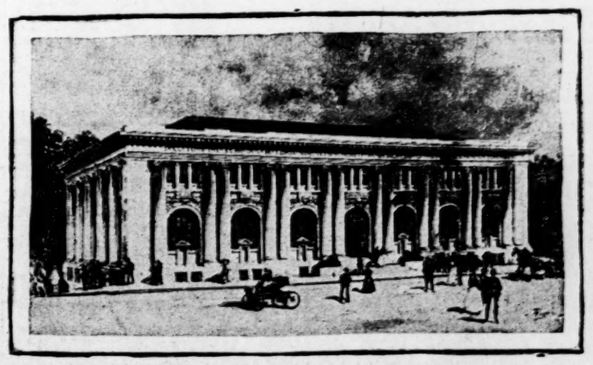
Opelika, Ala., May 4.—(Special.)—The trial of Frank Littleton, a farmer, charged with the murder of Mrs. Ella Hodges, his sister-in-law, by drowning her in Stripling's mill pond, ten miles from here, on the night of March 17th, was taken up in the circuit court here today. Over seventy-five jurors were drawn before twelve were accepted. The evidence is circumstantial, but very strong. It is charged that the woman was in a delicate condition and was made away with to hide the crime. A large number of people are attending the trial, which is progressing very slowly.

Bryan Confers with Shively.

South Bend, Ind., May 4.—William J. Bryan was in conference with Benjamin F. Shiveley today. Mr. Shiveley does not want the democratic nomination for governor, but wants to run for the vice presidency.

Mining Town Burns.

Victoria, B. C., May 4.—The chief portion of the mining town of Sandon, East Kootenaif, was destroyed by fire today. The loss will exceed $250,000. Among the buildings burned are two hotels, two churches, two large blocks, the Bank of British Columbia and eighty dwellings.



THE CARNEGIE LIBRARY BUILDING.

Showing the Entrance on Church Street. There Will Be No Entrance on Forsyth Street as at First Contemplated.

MILES & BRADT GET LIBRARY CONTRACT

Atlanta Men Were Lowest of Five Bidders.

CONTRACT PRICE IS $113,680

The Work Will Begin In About Two Weeks.

BUILDING WILL BE BEAUTIFUL ONE

Board Met Yesterday and Took Action—T. H. Martin, Chairman of Building Committee, Is Thanked for His Excellent Work.

LIST OF BIDS.

Miles & Bradt.	$113,680
Westlake Construction Co.	117,778
Norcross Bros.	118,000
Goode & Walker.	123,400
Hennessey Bros.	125,000

At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Carnegie library held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of taking action on the report of the building and grounds committee, the contract was awarded to Miles & Bradt, of Atlanta, the lowest bidders of the five firms who competed. The contract price of the building is $113,680—$4,098 less than the next lowest figure, that of the Westlake Construction Company, of St. Louis.

There were five contestants for the contract—Hennessey Bros., of Chicago; Goode & Walker, of Atlanta; Norcross Bros., of Worcester, Mass.; the Westlake Construction Company, of St. Louis, and Miles & Bradt, of Atlanta. The figures, as will be seen from the foregoing table, ranged from the limit at the disposal of the trustees—$125,000—to the successful bid of $113,680.

The firm of Miles & Bradt is one of the best known and most thoroughly reliable in the south. W. B. Miles, the senior member of the firm, came to Atlanta some fifteen years ago and was the senior member of the firm of Miles & Horn, the builders of the state capitol. Since that time he has remained in Atlanta and engaged in the building business. His firm has executed some very large contracts and his work has always met with entire satisfaction. Among recent large contracts in this city was the Austell building, one of the best constructed and most ornate office buildings in the south.

Building of White Marble.

Under the terms of the contract the new library building will be constfucted of granite and white Georgia marble of the finest quality. The first story will be of Georgia granite and the second of Georgia marble.

The style of the building is classic and the general treatment of the decorations is suggestive of the French rennaissance. The arched entrance runs through two stories and is flanked on either side by a row of conventionalized ionic columns surmounted by a rich entablature. The roof has a low pitch as befits the style of architecture employed.

The architects of the building, Ackerman & Ross, are among the foremost in their profession in this country. They are the authors of many notable pieces of architecture and have been singularly successful in library construction. In the Atlanta Carnegie library they have planned and designed a building which is beyond all doubt the most perfect from both utilitarian and artistic standpoints of any like structure in the south. Situated as it will be at the corner of Forsyth and Church streets, with a frontage of sixty-six feet and a depth of 140 feet, with a perfect view from Peachtree street, it will form a magnificent ornament to the city.

The contract price of $113,680 will be made to include the cost of every essential detail except the fitting of the stackroom. The building and grounds committee will go over the plans and specifications carefully and prepare a rigid contract which will be signed in the next two or three days. As soon as the contract is signed work will begin.

Board of Trustees Meet.

The board of trustees of the Carnegie library met yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Those present were: President Kelley, A. A. Meyer, T. J. Day, F. J. Paxon, W. M. Slaton, Darwin Jones, J. R. Nutting, H. H. Cabaniss, Julian Harris, T. H. Martin and Architect Dinwiddie. President Kelley called the board to order and asked that the report of the building and grounds committee be heard. Chairman T. H. Martin submitted the report, explaining as he did so the apparent delay in securing figures.

The building as originally planned was to have had a depth of nine more feet, but it was found impracticable by the architects to get the total cost within the appropriation and the plans were contracted to that extent. On this point there appeared to be some misunderstanding and the advisability of accepting the building as now planned was debated at some length. On the final vote the contract was unanimously awarded to Miles & Bradt.

On motion of F. J. Paxon a vote of thanks was extended to the building and grounds committee for the admirable manner in which the several members had accomplished their work.

T. H. Martin, chairman of the building and grounds committee, whose term as trustee had expired, thanked the board in a short speech for the appreciation that had been shown his committee in recent resolutions that the trustees had adopted. He said that it was with regret that he retired from the board, but that it was a source of no little satisfaction that he had been instrumental in securing for Atlanta a building which would be an honor to the city.

BRITISH HAVE HAD HARD MARCHING

Boers Retreat Sullenly Before the Advancing Invaders.

ROBERTS IS AT BRANDFORT

English Troops Secure the Town Without Burning Much Powder.

CANADIANS ARE WELL IN FRONT

Hutton Encounters the Irish-American Brigade Fighting Under President Kruger's Colors and Forces a Retreat.

London, May 5, 4:05 a. m.—The mounted infantry with Lord Roberts, among which are the Canadians, have picketed their horses on the south bank of the Vet river eighteen miles north of Brandfort. The head of Lord Roberts's columns has thus advanced thirty-two miles north of Bloemfontein.

Little powder was spent. The British work was hard marching, the Boers retiring out of the reach of the British shells. The correspondents supplement Lord Roberts's plain statements with a few details. As General Hutton, with the First mounted infantry brigade, drew near Brandfort, he saw a khaki-clad body of troops ahead of him. He was surprised, but thought they must be British. Soon, however, they opened fire upon the men, who replied heavily. They were the Irish-American brigade from Lourenzo Marques, and it is reported that the Irish lost heavily.

The Boer flag was flying over Brandfort as the British entered the town. Several British wounded were found in the hospital. The Boer postmaster gave up the keys of the public buildings to Captain Ross.

Lord Kitchener arrived at Brandfort at noon and Lord Roberts at dusk. General French's cavalry is sweeping the country northward. The expectation is that the infantry advance will be continued toward Kroonstad immediately. Although no prisoners were taken and although no hot pursuit was attempted, the news greatly cheers London. Nevertheless, it has not been received with the fine rapture that attended the first successes of Lord Roberts.

General Hunter's crossing the Vaal at Windsorton brings the relief of Mafeking 195 miles beyond, almost within a calculable interval. It is now regarded as quite possible that Mafeking may be succored before the queen's birthday.

The debate in parliament on the Spion kop dispatches proved a disappointment to the supporters of the government. The ministerialist papers confess to a certain amount of inconsistency and weakness in the statements of the spokesmen of the government. On the other hand, as The Standard points out, the opposition professes to be well satisfied with the debate, as they believe it has injured the government and has rendered Lord Lansdowne's continuance at the war office difficult.

Wepener is to be garrisoned with a strong force from General Chermside's division, commanded by Lord Castletown.

Henry F. Lucy, writing in The Daily News, says he has ascertained that Sir Alfred Milner's letter against ladies visiting south Africa was written as the result of an intimation from Queen Victoria.

BRABANT HAS STRONG POSITION

The British Troops Are Confronting Large Force of Boers.

Brabant's Camp, Tuesday, May 1, via Runner to Mafetang.—Brabant's division now occupies a strong position on a range of hills on the Ladybrand road, about twenty miles from Wepener. The troops are confronted by a large force of Boers who recently occupied Wepener and who have now been located in the mountain known in the Free State as Zwartlapberg. This morning the Borderers Horse, under Colonel Maxwell, came in contact with the Boer outposts, but returned to camp after having located the enemy. Later a group or 500 Boers was discovered marching past the Boer position, but the British were unable to tell whether they were friend or enemy until they had disappeared in a hollow a few miles away, when they proved to be a Boer command.

ARE ANXIOUS TO MAKE PEACE.

Boer Commissioners Discuss Recent Statements.

London, May 5.—The Daily Express publishes an interview with Abraham Fischer, of the Boer peace commission, given one of its representatives at Boulogne-Sur-Meer, before the Maasdam sailed for the United States. Mr. Fischer said:

"If we are at war with the British, it is not because we wish, or ever did wish, to quarrel with them. As we believe the British do not wish to quarrel with us, we have come to see whether we cannot end the war. Neither of us desired it, but we have both been misled or goaded into it by a combination to further political and financial interests.

"Our ultimatum was issued under the belief that our destruction had been determined upon. We believed all our concessions had been rejected and that nothing we could offer would prevent an attack upon us for the purpose of destroying our independence and seizing our territory.

"Since then your prime minister has declared that you want no territory, and your colonial secretary told parliament that he intended in his September dispatch to accept nine-tenths of our conditions.

"If these speeches had been made in September instead of October and November, we would never have formulated an ultimatum.

"Therefore, we come, in the light of these belated assurances, to see if the war can be stopped. That is the object of our mission and its only object. We will gladly consent to submit all questions of indemnities and guarantees to the decision of an impartial tribunal. Grant us that and we will lay down our arms tomorrow."

Mr. Fischer also said that the republics would be willing to submit to a tribunal from which foreigners were excluded.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

BOER LAAGER IS SHELLED.

British Gun Throws Bombs Seven and a Half Miles.

Warrenton, Cape Colony, May 4—A British six-inch wire gun opened unexpectedly on the Boer laager yesterday at a distance of seven and a half miles, throwing hundred pound shells with wonderful accuracy and causing a hasty retreat of the burghers. The bombardment continued today at all points by howitzers and field guns supported by two companies of the Munster regiment, the Boers being driven from shelter and their guns being put out of action.

Boers Have Evacuated Thabanchu.

Thabanchu, May 4.—The Boers have evacuated Thabanchu hill and are believed to be still trekking, though one gun has shelled the camp indiscriminately. Scouts report that some of the Beors retired toward Wepener. They believe the Boers evacuated the position during the night, trekking northwardly in three directions. General French left today. General Rundle is in command here. It is expected that General Brabant will effect a junction at any moment.

British Cross the Vaal River.

London, May 4, 11:10 p. m.—The war office this evening issued the following from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, Friday, May 4th:

"The mounted infantry has gone on to the Vet river. The rest of the force will march there tomorrow. The railway has been repaired to this point. Hunter reports that the passage of the Vaal has been carried at Windsorton without opposition."

RING WORM, No Cure No Pay.
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ATLANTIAN WILL BE BISHOP.

Methodist General Conference at Work in Chicago.

Chicago, May 4.—Struggling under an avalanche of memorials and resolutions, the Methodist general conference began today the real business of its long session. With excited debate it took action to check alleged mercenary tendencies of some of its bishops. Then it appointed committees to make investigations of some of the great departments of the church work. Hardly a great reform which had been agitated by Methodists in the past four years but was proposed under one aspect or another in the memorials that were submitted. The question of amusements and the time limit for the ministers were both the subject of reform proposals.

A negro bishop of unlimited authority and widest jurisdiction will be one of the creations of the Methodist general conference now in session at the auditorium. Dr. John W. E. Bowen, acting president of Gammon Theological seminary, Atlanta, Ga., who was given a large complimentary vote in the episcopal elections of 1896 and was chosen secretary of the committee on episcopacy today, is slated for the place. He will be the first negro bishop in the Methodist church.

Methodist Board in Session.

Louisville, Ky., May 4.—The eighteenth annual session of the extension board of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, began here today. Rev. W. F. Cook, D.D., of Newnan, Ga., and Bishop J. C. Keener, of New Orleans, are the only members of the board not in attendance. SPORT

DEWEY WELL ENTERTAINED.

School Children Sing for the Man with Aspirations.

St. Louis, May 4.—Ten thousand Sunday school children, waving American flags, cheered and sang sacred and patriotic songs in honor of Admiral George Dewey at the public reception at the exposition building today.

The two days' celebration in honor of Admiral Dewey began this morning with a short informal reception on the floor of the merchants' exchange, trading being entirely suspended in the pit during the visit.

Escorted by President Whitelaw, of the merchants' exchange, the admiral ascended the rostrum and after a few brief remarks by President Whitelaw, Mayor Ziegenheim made a characteristic speech, bidding the admiral warm welcome to St. Louis. The admiral, amid renewed cheering, replied, thanking the citizens of St. Louis for his reception.

"But I'm not ready to be called Uncle George Dewey, of America, as the mayor suggested," he said with a smile. "At least, not yet. "I'm not old enough."

The party was driven to the University Club for luncheon and an informal reception and shortly after 3 o'clock the carriages were driven to the exposition building for the reception. The admiral was greeted with wild cheering by the crowd outside, but his real reception came when the children inside the building spied his entrance. Led by the band, 10,000 voices started, "The Red, White and Blue," the children at the same time waving their flags. The song was at once taken up by nearly every person in the building, even the admiral, standing and holding a small flag in his hand, joining.

Two more songs, "Columbia" and "Dixie," brought the admiral to attention and started the cheering again. Then the two returned to the hotel.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n
St. Louis, U. S. A.,
Brewers of the original Budweiser, Faust, Michelob, Anheuser-Standard, Pale-Lager, Black and Tan, Export Pale, Exquisite and Malt-Nutrine, use no corn in any of their products, but only the choicest of materials, which accounts for their leading in both
Quality and Quantity.

REMOVAL BILL IS STRONGLY OPPOSED

Senate Judiciary Committee Hears from Attorneys.

NO CONCLUSION IS REACHED

Attorney General Griggs's Plan Meets with Hard Fight.

LAWYERS PRESENT THEIR VIEWS

Greene and Gaynor Brothers Seem To Have Good Friends Before Senators.

Washington, May 4.—The house judiciary committee today gave a hearing upon the senate bill introduced at the suggestion of Attorney General Griggs to provide for the removal to the proper district for trial of persons indicted for offenses against the United States. The bill was prepared to cover the cases of Benjamin D. Greene, the Gaynor brothers and Michael A. Connolly, who were indicted by the grand jury in the southern district of Georgia for conspiracy to defraud the United States in the contracts for the improvement at Savannah and Cumberland sound. The indicted persons were arrested in New York, but Judge Brown refused to allow the extradition to Georgia on technical grounds pertaining to procedure in New York.

Colonel W. W. Dudley, the first speaker, represented certain railroad corporations. Such a bill applying to civil as well as criminal cases might, he contended, work great hardship, especially to railroad and other corporation officials. If indicted outside the district in which they were resident, they could be arrested and disgraced, although inocent, and he urged that if the legislation was to be enacted it should be carefully safeguarded. In criminal cases like the Carter case, at which this legislation was aimed, he admitted the circumstances might be different.

Chairman Ray said the real question involved was whether it was good policy to remove a person indicted from one jurisdiction to another upon the simple presentment of an indictment.

Colonel Dudley expressed the opinion that it would be against public policy.

Abram J. Rose followed Colonel Dudley. While he was the attorney of the Gaynors and Greene, he said he did not come especially as their attorney, but to call attention to some things of which he had peculiar knowledge. He declared that the district attorney had eight witnesses and many documents in the Gaynor case before the United States commissioner in New York. If evidence had been presented then showing probable cause all this difficulty would have been obviated. He contended the testimony in the Carter court martial case being public property, it should have been produced before the United States commissioner. The attorney general's contention that the evidence would disclose the government's case, he said, would not hold. Mr. Rose dilated upon possible hardships that might result to defendants in being removed.

Chairman Ray said that he had received a letter from the attorney general suggesting amendments to the bill to allow indicted persons to show as a reason for non-removal that they had not been at the place where the indictment had been found.

Mr. Rose asked why an alibi should be allowed to be proved in the interest of railroad officials. He said it would be dangerous to make exceptions. The letter of the attorney general did not mention railroad officials, but Mr. Rose read a newspaper statement saying that it was intended to except them. In the course of his remarks Mr. Rose declared with great emphasis referring to the Gaynor-Greene case:

"Those men never can be convicted upon the indictment for two reasons: First, there was no conspiracy. Second, the United States never was defrauded."

Old Ulcers and Sores, No Cure No Pay.
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WANT WOMEN AS DIRECTORS.

Alabama Federation of Clubs on the Girls' Industrial School.

Birmingham, Ala., May 4.—(Special.)—At today's session of the Alabama Federation of Woman's Clubs a report was heard from the free scholarship committee by Mrs. J. L. McConaughy, of Montevallo. The report advanced the proposition to have women directors for the Alabama Girls' Industrial school located at Montevallo and pointed out some alleged instances in which the incapacity of men for such a position was shown. It was recommended that the federation endow the Alabama Girls' Industrial school with $500 for the scholarship and that each individual club pledge its share of the amount, the beneficiaries to be selected from various parts of the state. It was also recommended that a free scholarship committee be appointed to visit and inspect the institution as follows: Mrs. G. M. Cruikshank, of Birmingham; Mrs. J. B. Knox, of Anniston, and Mrs. A. T. Goodwyn, of Robinson Springs. Mrs. Hall, as chairman of the art department of the general federation of woman's clubs, was introduced and spoke briefly, outlining the purposes of the art department.

A report from the president of the board of managers of the Boys' Industrial and Reform school was read by Mrs. S. D. Cole. It was set forth that 100 acres of land had been secured, that Birmingham Commercial paying $3,000 of the purchase money. The land is located near East Lake, and the school building has already reached the second story. Twenty-one carloads of material have arrived and five or six others are to come. Lumbermen and business men of the state who have made donations were highly complimented. C. B. Griffin, of the Kansas reform school, has been engaged as superintendent and will arrive in a few days. A large number of individual contributions of cash were reported, the Mobile women giving over $200 and the woman's clubs of the state generally contributed amounts ranging from $5 to $10. A motion prevailed indorsing Mrs. Martha Gellow as Alabama's representative at the Paris exposition.

Mrs. R. D. Johnston made a motion that the legislature be asked to change the name of the Boys' Industrial school to the Boys' Industrial farm. She made a speech relating her experiences in promoting the establishment of the school.

VICTORIA HAS ROYAL GUESTS.

King and Queen of Sweden Visit England's Ruler.

London, May 4.—The king and queen of Sweden, foregoing the unofficial character which has hitherto marked their visit to England, went to Windsor today, accompanied by their suite. Queen Victoria received her royal guests at the entrance of the grand quadrangle. After luncheon their Swedish majesties returned to their country residence.

Philippine Commission in Honolulu.

Honolulu, April 27, via San Francisco, May 4.—The Philippine commissioners, who arrived here on April 24th, are enjoying their few days in Honolulu. The Hancock will probably sail Saturday afternoon or Sunday morning.

Brain Workers.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Strengthens the exhausted and confused brain, relieves nervous headache and induces refreshing sleep.
Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

GOVERNMENT SAVES $6,654,454 NET

Refunding Provisions of Financial Law Are Working Well.

BROSIUS MAKES STATEMENT

Premiums to Amount of $26,034,771 Have Been Paid.

THE SAVING IN INTEREST IS LARGE

Report Shows the Number of New Banks Established and the Number Suggested.

Washington, May 4.—Representative Brosius, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the house committee on banking and currency, today made a statement, official in character and based on information carefully prepared by the treasury department, on the workings of the recently enacted financial law. The statement says in part:

"The refunding provisions of the law are working out an achievement in finance without a parallel in the history of the world. The statement I submit is official and shows the amount of bonds of each kind exchanged since the law went into operation March 14th, to the 1st day of May, 1900, together with the saving in interest, the premium paid and the net saving.

"The statement shows the following totals:

"Amount refunded, $260,020,750; saving in interest, $32,699,225; premium paid, $26,034,771; net saving, $6,664,454.

"The 'net saving' shown by this statement represents the difference between the amount of interest the government will pay upon the bonds refunded to the date of their respective maturities and the amount of interest the government would have been obliged to pay had not the bonds above described been thus refunded.

"The treasurer has already made full settlement for bonds amounting to $259,051,950, and of the premiums paid and to be paid, $26,034,771, the treasurer has already paid $25,923,732, leaving unpaid only about $110,000. Of the $260,027,050 bonds exchanged, $48,508,050 were from institutions or private persons other than national banks.

"The secretary of the treasury assures me that the department has been able to promptly exchange all bonds offered for that purpose; but the permanent 2 per cent bonds are not yet ready for delivery, owing to the pressure of work in the bureau of engraving and printing growing out of the demand for national bank plates and new national bank currency. Temporary bonds, however, have been issued in accordance with the plan laid down in the circulars of the department.

"The operation of legal tender redemption under the provisions of the law exhibits a highly satisfactory condition of public confidence in our government paper and is a happy omen for the success of that branch of our monetary system in the future. The secretary of the treasury informs me that the amount of United States notes redeemed in gold out of the reserve fund since the new law went into operation is $5,133,280."

One of the most interesting features of Mr. Brosius's statement is a table prepared by the treasury showing the extent to which new national banks have been organized under the new law. The total number of applications approved is 244, with a capital of $8,380,000. The total applications on file for authority to organize national banks is 508, the total applications for the conversion of old banks into national banks 382, making a total of all kinds of new bank organizations of 890.

Mr. Brosius adds also from unofficial but reliable sources, a detailed estimate of $121,788,858, as the amount of currency the national banks may issue in the near future, as gathered from their expressed intention.

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WITHDRAWAL OF BARNWELL

Checks a Bitter Contest in the First South Carolina District.

Charleston, S. C., May 4.—(Special.)—What gave early promise of being one of the most bitterly fought congressional campaigns in South Carolina has been practically terminated here by the withdrawal of the Hon. Joseph W. Barnwell, who had announced himself a candidate from the first district to oppose Congressman William Elliott. In his address to the voters Major Barnwell said that he found it necessary to get a good majority of votes in Charleston to offset the Elliott votes throughout the district, and, finding this lacking, he had decided to quit. Behind this, however, there is a story of shrewd political work, and the campaign in Charleston will be bitter yet, notwithstanding the fact that Major Barnwell is out.

The main fight in Charleston is between the regular straightout democrats and the Tillman reformers for the office of sheriff. Captain J. Elmore Maran, who was appointed sheriff by the governor after the death of Colonel Hugh Ferguson, is standing for re-election. The regulars have put up Solicitor W. St. Julian Jervey. It has been openly charged in the campaign that the Elliott workers in the city, and men who had always stood for the regulars against reform, had formed a political alliance with the Martin element of reformers for mutual good. This meant that Elliott and Martin would get the same votes, to a certain extent, while had the race between Barnwell and Elliott been left strictly to the regulars Barnwell would have swept the field overwhelmingly. The alliance with the reformers, however, helped the Elliott crowd, and seeing this, the friends of Mr. Barnwell thought best for him to gracefully retire. The campaign here will be hard fought.

NEWS ITEMS FROM OPELIKA.

Appointment of County Registrar. The New Mills, Etc.

Opelika, Ala., May 4.—(Special.)—The governor has appointed Mr. H. C. Peterson, of this city, county registrar for the August election.

Mr. John T. Gorman has been appointed census enumerator for Opelika, and will begin his duties June 1st.

Work on the new $100,000 cotton mill will begin in a few days now, the preliminaries having all been completed.

About fifty cases have been disposed of in the criminal branch of the circuit court here this week. Judge A. A. Evans is presiding, and business is being rushed with rapidity.

Mr. J. F. Shea, supervisor of the Western railway of Alabama, has resigned to take effect at once. Mr. James Sullivan, of the Louisville and Nashville, at Louisville, succeeds him.

More than $300,000 worth of buildings will be erected here this year. Opelika is looking up and the town is on the eve of a great building era.

WAR IS DISCUSSED IN PARLIAMENT

House of Commons Appears Anxious for Information.

QUESTIONS FREELY ASKED

Secretary Wyndham Is Kept Busy Making Replies.

GOVERNMENT LEADER IS APPEALED TO

Spion Kop Dispatches Provoke a Debate, Which Grows Warm and Interesting.

London, May 4.—In the house of commons today several questions with reference to the war were asked. The parliamentary secretary of the war office, Mr. Wyndham, said no further report had been received from Lord Roberts with reference to the Kornspruit disaster.

The government leader in the house, Mr. Balfour, replying to questions regarding the reports of the ill treatment of British prisoners at Pretoria, said her majesty's government was considering the advisability of further representations on the subject through Washington and through the United States consul at Pretoria who has charge of British interests in the Transvaal.

Later the house went into committee of supply on the war office vote. Walter Runciman, liberal, representing Oldham, started the debate on the publication of the Spion kop dispatches. He declared the government had disregarded every consideration except publicity and asserted that the responsibility for the publication rested entirely with politicians, "although in this case the secretary for war had deliberately attempted to throw the responsibility on the commander in chief." The public, Mr. Runciman asserted, had expected the recall of the censured commanders.

Mr. Wyndham, in reply, quoted the duke of Wellington as precedent for the publication of the dispatches. In so doing, he said, he resented the grave insinuation that the secretary of state for war was guilty of anything dishonorable in requesting General Buller to re-wire his dispatches. Continuing, Mr. Wyndham said he was prepared to discuss the question of the judgment and the discretion but not of the honor or rectitude of the marquis of Lansdowne. Many misconceptions in regard to the dispatches had already evaporated, including the belief that Lord Roberts and General Buller had criticised General Methuen's operations and that the criticisms had been suppressed, as supposed by favoritism. The only point as issue, was why the criticisms of General Buller had been published, if the government intended to leave him in command. Mr. Wyndham contended that it was impossible to isolate the Spion kop dispatches and treat them as no other dispatches had been treated in the history of the last hundred years. The war office, he asserted, had acted entirely in accordance with the queen's regulations. It was said that the publication would shake the confidence of the troops in Natal in their commander, but Mr. Wyndham said that was not the view of the government, nor the view of General Buller, who was in the best position to decide.

At this point Mr. Dillon, Irish nationalist member for East Mayo, interrupted, saying he had never asserted that he wanted the dispatches published.

Mr. Wyndham continued:

"But the gallant general has been applauded for saying he would stick to what he had written, and would he have made a great show of candor if he thought no one would know what he had written?"

This remark was greeted with cries of "oh," "oh."

Mr. Wyndham then said he thought General Buller merely had been unlucky and that General Warren's services should not be overlooked. The case for the government was that the right course was to publish what it had published and no more. He was persuaded that both General Buller and Lord Roberts had sent the dispatches home for publication. Did the house suppose harm was done to a commander by a dispatch showing his scheme was a good one and ought to have succeeded or by deciding five points in his favor while one point was criticised? With regard to General Buller "to attempt to apologize for him would be a great insult to so great a man, who had deserved well of his country, and his troops would be glad to know his strategy was praised by Lord Roberts."

H. H. Asquith, liberal, and others animadverted to the alleged untenable position of the government, confidence in which, they asserted, had been so grievously shaken.

Henry Labouchere, advanced liberal member for Dothamton, declared the government was charged with deliberately undertaking to "cook dispatches for presentation to the British public," adding:

"All honor to Buller, who refused to be a party to deceiving the public."

Mr. Balfour said Mr. Labouchere had made it a question of the honor or dishonor of a great public servant. He added that his speech was the culmination of a series of attacks of persons who had discovered the meanest and basest motives in the government's action. The government, he continued, was accussed of favoring one general at the expense of another. It was said they meant to prepare the public for the dismissal of General Buller. Such attacks were not worthy of the opponents of the government which, by publishing the dispatches, simply followed precedent. Was the government to understand, as a result of today's criticisms, that no further dispatches were to be published? He repudiated most earnestly the accusations hurled at the secretary of state for war, and said he thought it shocking that such accusations should be made in the house of commons, claiming that no worse or more scandalously unjust accusations could be made in any assembly of gentleman.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the liberal leader in the house, said all Mr. Balfour could do was to appeal to mere party fidelity. The government, he asserted, had no precedent for its action, and had departed from the immemorial practice of the army.

The vote on Mr. Runcieman's motion to reduce the war office vote by £200 was rejected by 215 to 116 votes.

TAPPAN WAS GIVEN A SWORD.

Third Officer on the Raleigh Remembered in Arkansas.

Helena, Ark., May 4.—Lieutenant Commander Benjamin Tappan, who was third in command of the Raleigh at the battle of Manila bay, and who for a year and a half afterwards was in command of the gunboat Callao, was presented with a handsome sword last evening in this city. The ceremonies occurred in the Grand opera house in the presence of an audience that taxed its capacity.

Lee a Member of Clark Post.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 4.—Geneal Fitzhugh Lee was tonight admitted a member of Frank S. Clark Post of the Veterans of the Spanish-American war. The application was made several weeks ago. All the members were in Porto Rico, Cuba or the Philippines during the war.

DEATH OF BISHOP H. M. JACKSON

Formerly Coadjutor Bishop of Episcopal Diocese of Alabama.

Eufaula, Ala., May 4.—(Special.)—Bishop H. M. Jackson died at Roseland, his home, four miles north of this city, this morning at 1:30 o'clock. His condition was not regarded as alarming until yesterday, although it was known that he had been suffering from some chronic disorder for several years. He was regarded as one of the most brilliant pulpit orators in the south, and until recent troubles were brought to bear against him, held the high office of coadjutant bishop of the Episcopal church in this state. His remains will be interred here, but the funeral hour has not yet been arranged.

Dr. Jackson was a native of Norfolk, Va., and about fifty years old. He was educated at the seminary at Alexandria. He filled pastorates in Christiansburg, Va., and Greenville, S. C., and in 1875 went to Grace church, Richmond. His fifteen years' pastorate there was very successful. He became very popular and had very large congregations. He gave up this pastorate to accept the Alabama bishopric. This herecently resigned. Dr. Jackson was thrice married. His first wife was Miss Rebecca Lloyd, of Alexandria, Va.; his second, Miss Violet Pace, of Richmond, and the third, who survives him, Miss Carrie Cochran, a niece of the wife of Governor Oates, of Alabama. He leaves two brothers and a sister.

Rev. George S. Johnston, Americus.

Americus, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—Rev. George S. Johnston, pastor of St. Paul's Methodist church here, expired suddenly late last night, death evidently resulting from heart disease. The deceased was fifty years old and one of most widely known members in the south Georgia conference. He had not been seriously ill previously and the announcement of his death was a great shock to the community. The remains were carried to Sandersville for interment on next Sunday.

J. W. Winfield, Greene County, Ga.

Greenesboro, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—Mr. J. W. Winfield, an aged and respected citizen of this county, died at his home, Macedonia, today, and his remains will be buried here tomorrow.

J. H. Whitlock, Eufaula, Ala.

Eufaula, Ala., May 4.—(Special.)—J. H. Whitlock, one of the most prominent citizens of the city, died at his home here yesterday. The deceased was sixty-three years of age, and was a lifelong member of the Episcopal church. He came here at the close of the war, where he has continuously resided, and succeeded in establishing one of the largest jewelry houses in the state.

R. P. Wren, Jefferson County, Ga.

Louisville, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—Mr. R. P. Wrenn, one of Jefferson county's prosperous farmers, died at his home, a few miles from this place, last night after several days' illness from pneumonia, at the age of forty-five years. He was well known in political circles, having represented this county in the legislature. A wife and several children survive him. His remains were buried this afternoon.

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COL. HOLZ TO VISIT ATLANTA.

The Well-Known Salvationist Will Hold Services Today and Sunday.

Lieutenant Colonel Holz, chief divisional officer of the Salvation Army for Ohio, Kentucky and the Southern division, is in the city and will conduct a number of special services while in Atlanta.

The first service will be held this afternoon at 8 o'clock at 125 Marietta street. Sunday morning at 11 o'clock another service will be held at the same place.



LIEUTENANT COLONEL HOLZ,
Chief Divisional Officer of the Salvation Army.

Sunday afternoon a special meeting for men only will take place at 4 o'clock in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association. The last service will take place Sunday night at 8 o'clock at the First Baptist church.

Colonel Holz is one of the most distinguished members of the Salvation Army in this country and his sermons will doubtless draw large crowds. He will be assisted by district officers, Captain Handicott, Lieutenant Figgins and others.

Piles Cured Without the Knife.
All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of PAZO OINTMENT to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days, the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly.
This is a new discovery, and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price 50 cents.
If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50 cents in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail.
Manufactured by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S GUEST.

Ruler of Austria Is Now in Royal Palace at Berlin.

Berlin, May 4.—The standard of the emperor of Austria waves from the royal palace in Berlin this afternoon, signifying that the ruler of the dual monarchy has taken up his residence there. Emperor Francis Joseph reached Potsdam station punctually at 10 a. m. The monarchs embraced and kissed each other on both cheeks on meeting. The whole city was in festal garb in honor of the youthful crown prince and of Francis Joseph's visit.

Stomach Troubles In Spring
Are THAT BILIOUS FEELING, bad taste in the mouth, dull headache, sleeplessness, poor appetite.
No matter how careful you are about eating, everything you take into your stomach turns sour, causes distress, pains and unpleasant gases.
Don't you understand what these symptoms — signals of distress — mean?
They are the cries of the stomach for help! It is being overworked. It needs the peculiar tonic qualities and digestive strength to be found only in
HOOD'S Sarsaparilla
The best stomach and blood remedies known to the medical profession are combined in the medicine, and thousands of grateful letters telling its cures prove it to be the greatest medicine for all stomach troubles ever yet discovered.

SPRING FESTIVAL, CHATTANOOGA, CHEAP RATES.

Western and Atlantic Railroad will sell tickets to Chattanooga at rate ONE FARE for round trip. Tickets to be sold May 7th to 11th, inclusive and for morning trains May 12th, final limit May 14th. Apply to any ticket agent.

HAD A QUEER EXPERIENCE

Negroes Rob Martin of Watch While Friend Takes Money.

WATCH FOUND ON NEGROES

Money Was Taken from an Alleged Friend, Who Was About To Leave for the Country.

A remarkable case was tried in the police court yesterday morning, which is to be followed by an equally remarkable case this morning, and the whole matter is the outcome of a countryman getting touched for his watch and all of his cash.

William Martin, who claims to have come to Atlanta from Muscadine, Ala., reported to Officers Morrison and Bostick two days ago that he had been robbed in a place of business on Decatur street. The officers were led to suspect two negroes and arrested Will Warrencourt and Will Shaw. They found the stolen watch on one of the negroes and he confessed, and stated that the other fellow had stolen it from the countryman and gave it to him, the confessor, to hide.

The negro who confessed was found to have a pair of brass knucks concealed and he was bound over for this offense and for receiving stolen goods.

Will Shaw, who didn't confess, was bound over for stealing the watch, although he maintained he had had it many years.

The officers thought the case was about ended, when Martin went to them with the wonderful story that the "friend" who was with him when he was robbed of the watch had taken all of his money, some thirty dollars, and then disappeared.

"I thought my friend wanted to take care of the money," stated Martin, "and now I can't find him."

The officers made another search with Call Officer Goodwin and they ascertained that a white man calling himself John Johnson had been seen with Martin. They found Johnson and he was in the act of taking a fifteen-mile drive into the country. He told the policemen that he was willing to give up the boodle and pay them for their trouble, but they decided that he must be locked up. He was placed behind the bars yesterday morning. The money belonging to Martin was found in his pockets.

Martin says he will watch friends as closely as thieves as long as he remainz in the city on a visit.

PIMPLES AND FRECKLES ON FACE.
Your druggist will refund your money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure you. 50 cts.

Sixty Bodies on a Funeral Train.

Salt Lake, Utah, May 4.—The greatest funeral train in the history of western America started on its sad journey from Scofield today. The train has upon it the remains of sixty victims of the Winter Quarters mine disaster.

Varnish Works Damaged by Fire.

New York, May 5.—Fire early this (Saturday) morning at the Sandard Varnish Works did $50,000 damage and for a time threatened to burn the whole works.

From Tampa to New York.

Tampa, Fla., May 4.—The transportation company of the board of trade and a number of business men are planning for a direct line of steamers from this city to New York.

Geneva Conference Ratified.

Washington, May 4.—The senate in executive session today ratified a treaty negotiated with all the maritime nations of the world, extending the Geneva conference regulations to naval warfare.

Trouble in Republican Ranks.

Brunswick, Ga., Times: Another shake-up in Republican circles of the eleventh district is promised, for yesterday's mails brought to seven of the colored Glynn county census enumerators a letter from Supervisor Akerman, of Dublin, to the effect that it became "his painful duty, etc.," to call in their commissions under orders from the director of the census.

"THE ACADÉMIE DE MÉDECINE OF FRANCE HAS PLACED
Apollinaris
("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.")
At the Head of All the Waters Examined for Purity and Freedom from Disease Germs."

TIED TO A TREE; SHOT TO DEATH

Lynching of Marshall Jones, in Coffee County, Ga.

NEGRO KILLED AN OFFICER

Crosby Had Gun In Possession Claimed by Jones.

NEGRO ARRESTED AND PUT IN JAIL

Mob of Twenty-Five Men Visit Douglas at Midnight Thursday and Take Jones a Short Distance and Shoot Him to Death.

Douglas, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—Early last week Allen Crosby visited the turpentine still of B. H. Tanner, twelve miles from Douglas, to arrest a negro for some petty crime. The negro arrested had a gun claimed by Marshall Jones, another negro. The next day Jones went to Crosby to get the gun. During a colloquy between them, a quarrel began, resulting in each shooting at the other, Jones striking Crosby in the leg. Anderson, a white man, caught Crosby's arm and prevented his killing Jones.

At this juncture West Brown, a negro, wrenched the pistol from Crosby and attacked him with it. Crosby and Anderson ran, as they were unarmed. Brown followed them, firing and killing Crosby. Brown fled at once.

Jones was seized and brought here Thursday and jailed. This morning about 1 o'clock a crowd of men, to the number of twenty-five, called upon the jailer, upon pretence of having a prisoner, and when they got to the jail demanded the keys. These being surrendered, they went into the jail, secured Jones and carrying him a short distance out of town tied him to a pine sapling and shot him to death and then dispersed, leaving the corpse where it had fallen.

Columbus Veterans Meet.

Columbus, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—The veterans of Camp Benning at an enthusiastic meeting tonight made arrangements for the representation of the camp at the Louisville reunion. The Central of Georgia was made the official route and it is planned to get up a large enough party to go in a special coach via Birmingham.

Muscogee's Registration.

Columbus, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—Muscogee's white registration this year will probably break the record. The books close tomorrow. Up to tonight 2,600 white voters had registered and it is thought that the registration will go to 2,700.

FREE TO ALL

A Full Size 50 Cent Package of BeGole's Nervotone—Cures Every Form of Nerve Trouble Whether From Overwork, Worry, Impure Blood or Deranged Kidneys and Bladder.

Send Name and Address For a Full Treatmen Absolutely Free by Mail—It Is Such a Marvelous Restorative That Thousands of Men and Women Prematurely Old Have Been Quickly Made Strong and Vigorous.

A grand and timely medicine has been discovered that has a marvelous effect upon the nerves. It cures rheumatism, weak back, pain over the kidneys, neuralgia, sleeplessness, hot and cold flushes, dizziness, heart palpitation, biliousness, liver complaint, nervous debility, pimples, itch and all disorders of the blood and



The Discoverer of This Great Remedy.

nerves. It dispels all gloom or doubt, removes all kidney and bladder weakness and puts life into the whole body. The discoverer wishes it known to all who suffer from any form of nerve trouble, no matter what it is, that he will send free by prepaid mail, a large, full size treatment, enough to last two weeks, and the benefit from just this single treatment will be the most wonderful and welcome experience you ever knew.

Do not doubt or despair, but send your name and address at once to M. Be Gole & Co., 209 Main street, Homer, Mich., and they will gladly send you free in a plain wrapper a full two weeks' treatment of the medicine absolutely free. Do not under any circumstances miss this genuine and philanthropic offer. Write today without fail.

Now when they say free they mean free and you won't be asked to pay for it after awhile, nor do they ask for references, testimonials or any pay whatever in any manner or form. They want every nervous suffering man or woman to try this remarkable cure, knowing that when you experience its great merit you will be more likely to buy another two weeks' treatment for 50 cents than you would if the free offer was tangled up with deposits, references or some other scheme. A two weeks' treatment after the first free package costs only 50 cents, and at this price it is the greatest advancement, yet made in bringing the cost of valuable medicine within the reach of all.

PROF. W. J. WYNN STABBED

BY TWELVE-YEAR-OLD SON OF EX-GOVERNOR ATKINSON.

Professor Was Punishing the Boy When the Little Fellow Stuck Him with a Knife.

Savannah, Ga., May 4.—A special from Eatonton, Ga., says that news was received there today of the severe stabbing of Professor W. J. Wynn, in Mariana, Fla. Professor Wynn is a native of Eatonton. A few days ago, according to the information, he punished one of his pupils, a twelve-year-old son of ex-Governor W. Y. Atkinson. The boy had a knife concealed in his sleeve and struck the teacher with it. The blade entered near the heart, producing a painful wound. The physician says the escape from fatal results was a narrow one.

SAMUEL HAWKINS, JR., SHOT.

It Is Not Known Whether It Was Accidental or Intentional.

Americus, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—Samuel Hawkins, Jr., a prominent young man, was shot through the head this morning at Charlotte, N. C., where he holds a responsible position with the Southern Bell Telephone company. Only meager details of the distressing casualty were received here and it is not known whether the shot was accidental or fired with suicidal intent. Young Hawkins's parents, Colonel and Mrs. Samuel B. Hawkins, left immediately for Charlotte.

COLONIAL DAMES ADJOURN.

Elect Five New Members of the Board of Managers.

Savannah, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—The second day's session of the annual meeting of the Georgia Society of Colonial Dames came to an end this afternoon and with it the annual session closes. The officers named in yesterday's Constitution were elected except that Mrs. Joseph T. Orme, of Atlanta, was chosen honorary vice president. Five new members of the board of managers were elected, as follows: Mrs. Samuel Spencer, of New York; Mrs. George Brown, of Athens; Mrs. T. S. Wylly, Mrs. T. S. Morgan and Miss Emma Bulloch, of Savannah.

This afternoon Mrs. J. J. Wilder entertained the delegates with a tea at her house and tomorrow morning the managers will meet at Mrs. Wilder's to name the minor officers of the society.

One of the features of today's meeting was the verbal report of Miss Benning, of Columbus, who is the historian of the society.

The next meeting of the society will be held at the DeSoto hotel in April, 1901.

FENCE ACROSS THE SIDEWALK.

Lawrenceville Man Fighting the Authorities.

Lawrenceville, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—This town has been in a fever of excitement for several days on account of the location of the cotton mill, which is about to be built here. There is strong opposition to any location that may be selected.

The latest thing, however, that attracts the attention of the people is the working of the streets by the town council. They are giving the streets a thorough working and are, as is usual, meeting with stubborn opposition from adjacent land owners. One party, in particular, not being satisfied with the work in front of his premises is now building his yard fence so as to take in the sidewalk. This being a very prominent street, it is exciting the greatest curiosity. He claims that his deed calls for the sidewalk and that he expects to fence it in. It is likely that town council will take a hand in this proceeding before it goes much further.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT

Arrest of Max Wilensky in Savannah Yesterday.

Savannah, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—A startling development in the recent failure of the Savannah Shoe and Dry Goods Company came this afternoon in the arrest of Max Wilensky, manager of the company, on a charge of embezzlement. He is specifically charged with embezzling goods and cash of the Savannah Shoe and Dry Goods company, to the amount of $13,600. A warrant for his arrest was sworn out before Justice Naughtin by Mr. G. S. Haines, receiver for the dry goods company, this afternoon and Mr. Wilensky was taken in custody shortly afterwards. He will endeavor to arrange a bond. The warrant charges that he secreted, on April 2d, funds and property of the Savannah Shoe and Dry Goods Company to the extent of $13,600 and is therefore guilty of embezzlement.

Ten Midway Shows at Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—Augusta is the rendezvous for the various companies that compose the Oriental-American Midway Carnival Company, now mobilizing in this city. Since Merry Makers' week a number of new attractions have arrived, and there are now here ten shows, employing about 150 people, getting everything in readiness for the coming season on the road. Animal cages, wagons, attractive tent signs, etc., are being painted, and by the end of the week everything will be in ship-shape condition.

Dawson County Committee Meets.

Dawsonville, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—Pursuant to a call for the democratic committee for the first Tuesday in May, a formal meeting was held at the courthouse in Dawsonville and chairmen were appointed for the various districts of Dawson county to hold the state primary election on May 15th. It was also decided that the candidates for county offices would not enter the state primary for nomination, but that a county primary or mass meeting be held later for these nominations.

Case Was Continued.

Carnesville, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—The case of John S. Crawford, et al. vs. Mrs. Jane Crump, petition to abate a nuisance to remove a milldam, was continued today before Judge T. J. Crow until May 23d. This case has been tried once, and resulted in a mistrial. There is quite a sum of money involved in the result, as the merchant mill is valuable.

Shooting Scrape in Macon.

Macon, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—Tonight about 10 o'clock Wiley Freeman shot Jim Dean with a pistol. The ball entered the lower part of the abdomen and the wound may prove fatal. Dean was carried to the hospital. Freeman escaped, but officers are in hot pursuit. The shooting occurred on the sidewalk nearly in front of Nelson's store. Both men are negroes. Cause of difficulty unknown.

Scare at Sparta Is Over.

Sparta, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—The smallpox scare, which has been keeping the Sparta people uneasy for several weeks, has about abated and the physicians have declared the danger over. The pesthouse which has been located outside of the city limits will be abolished tomorrow and the inmates discharged.

HAIL STORM DID GREAT DAMAGE

Lower Part of Gwinnett County Nearly Ruined.

WHEAT FIELDS TOTAL LOSS

Guano That Had Been Put In Fields Washed Off.

HAIL IN DRIFTS SIX FEET DEEP

Trees Were Stripped of Fruit and Leaves—Window Glass Broken. Chickens Killed by the Stones—Other Damage Done.

Lawrenceville, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—The lower part of this county had a terrific hail storm Wednesday, doing considerable damage. T. J. Cooper, a prominent citizen of Cate's district, reports that most all of the glass in the windows was broken and that the fruit trees were stripped of their fruit, together with the leaves.

The woods look like winter time, the hail having stripped the trees of their leaves.

Mr. G. W. Pharr reports that the wheat fields are a total loss. He had a large field of fine wheat ruined which he is preparing to plant in corn. The guano that had been put in for cotton was washed out of the field and the corn fields washed equally as bad.

One farmer carried off fifteen chickens that had been killed by the hail. Their legs were broken and the chickens beaten into a jelly.

In places where it could drift the hail piled up six feet deep.

This is the report that comes from many responsible citizens from that section. The town people here were slow to believe the report until it was vouched for by numbers of good and reliable people.

It was learned in the tenth round that a rib in Smith's right side had been broken in the fourth round. This is said to have accounted for his poor showing.

GAVE A LECTURE ON ECLIPSES.

Professor Campbell Talks to Students at Thomaston, Ga.

Thomaston, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—The lecture given at the auditorium on Friday evening to the students of the R. E. Lee institute and to the public by Professor W. W. Campbell, of the Lick observatory eclipse expedition, was especially interesting and instructive, in that Professor Campbell, among other things, spoke at some length of some of the problems that modern astronomers are now endeavoring to solve and what is expected to be discovered by the present eclipse expedition.

In speaking of the expected solar eclipse and the reasons why the expedition came to this point, Professor Campbell said that the region in and around the city of Thomaston was the highest of any locality anywhere in the United States along the line of totality and that it was most likely to be fair and the weather favorable on the day of the eclipse in western Georgia and Alabama than at any other point in the United States, as could be ascertained from the observations made by the weather bureau for the last three years. The instruments for making the observations have been examined both by Professor Campbell and Professor Perrine and are pronounced to be in good shape. Several hands have been employed by the astronomers to prepare the grounds selected and to place the instruments, and already much work has been done in leveling and grading, pitching tents and arranging stands for the different pieces of astronomical apparatus.

Professor Campbell is now calculating the exact latitude and longitude of this place, which will enable him to tell to the second when the moment of totality will commence.

If it is clear on the 28th instant so that the observations can successfully be made the astronomers will remain here until about the 10th of June, developing the photographs and making copies of them. They will make copies of the photos so that should the plates be broken in their transit to California, the copies would exist as somewhat satisfactory substitutes.

WILL BEGIN WORK AT ONCE

Spalding Cotton Mills To Be in Operation September 1st.

Griffin, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—The stockholders of the Spalding cotton mills held a meeting at 11 o'clock this morning and after they had finished transacting their important work the directors met at once and confirmed their actions. The number of shares represented at this meetings was 945.

There was some little routine work that it required but little time to dispose of, but the most important event in the meeting was the discussion of the enlargement of the present mill to the extent of placing in 4,000 new spindles and the necessary equipment that naturally is needed.

Before the stockholders President W. J. Kincaid offered a resolution to the effect that $75,000 in preferred 6 per cent stock be issued at a par value of $100 per share, interest payable semi-annually, July 1st and January 1st of each year, the stock beginning to mature July 1, 1904, and that no share be sold for less than par value and accrued interest and that the amount realized from this sale be applied to the putting in of this necessary machinery. The resolution was adopted and sent at once to a meeting of the directors who confirmed their action.

In a very few moments of the adjournment of the directors when it was known that the stock would be issued, without any solicitation $25,000 of the stock was subscribed for and it will be no trouble at all to place the $75,000 at once when it becomes known that any of it will be placed upon the market.

Secretary J. W. Mangham says that work will commence almost at once and that the machinery will all be in position by September 1st, so as to be ready to handle the new crop of cotton.

DYSPEPSIA

yields to nature's medicine,



It easily cures Dyspepsia and all stomach, liver, kidney and bowel disorders. An unrivalled aperient and laxative; invigorates and tones the whole system. A natural water of the highest medicinal value, concentrated to make it easier and cheaper to bottle, ship and use. A 6-oz. bottle is equal to 2 gallons of uncondensed water.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Crab apple trade mark on every bottle.

CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO., Louisville, Ky.

FRANKLIN COUNTY'S ACTION.

Mass Meeting Ordered on May 15th To Make Nominations.

Carnesville, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—The democratic executive committee met Tuesday and decided to hold a mass meeting in the courthouse on the 15th of May to name delegates to the state democratic convention to nominate a governor and statehouse officers.

Colonel H. H. Chandler, a young attorney of Lavonia, has made his announcement as a candidate for representative from this county. He is a young man of prominence and ability, and will worthily represent the county if elected.

The populists met yesterday and decided to hold an open primary on the 15th of August for county officers.

WRIGHTSVILLE CHAUTAUQUA.

Assembly Will Be Held from 3d to 8th of June.

Wrightsville, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—The Wrightsville chautauqua will open here on the 3d of June, and be in session for five days. This is the first annual session of the chautauqua, and no expense has been spared in securing the best talent for the event. The musical programme arranged is one of unusual excellence, some of the best musicians in the state having been engaged. Among the speakers on the programme will be General John B. Gordon, who will deliver one of his famous lectures. The meetings will be held in the large chautauqua hall erected for the purpose, and nothing will be left undone to make the chautauqua both pleasant and profitable. Preparations have been made to accommodate quite a number of visitors, as many are expected to attend from the surrounding country.

GAVE DEATH BLOW WITH STICK

Coroner Decides Killing of Griggs by Carter Was Justifiable.

Canton, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—Coroner Alvin D. Bently went up to Ball Ground yesterday and held an inquest over the dead body of one John W. Griggs, who came to his death from a wound inflicted with a stick or club in the hands of George Carter. The coroner's jury, however, after examining all witnesses to the difficulty between Carter and Griggs, and closely questioning Carter himself, returned a verdict of justifiable homicide. From what can be learned, it appears that Griggs was abusing and cursing Carter and had thrown several rocks at him, besides brandishing a knife at Carter in a threatening manner, and then approaching him with a stick, he struck at Carter, which he warded off, and Carter himself then struck Griggs on the head with a stick, felling him to the ground. Griggs got up and walked to his house, some 200 yards away, and died on Wednesday from the effects of the wound. Carter immediately reported the affair.

THEY WILL BUILD A NEW MILL

Instead of Adding to the Present One at Graniteville.

Augusta, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—In accordance with resolutions adopted by the stockholders of the Graniteville Manufacturing Company at their annual meeting, about a fortnight ago, the board of directors of that corporation met to consider the advisability of increasing the capacity of the plant. They decided not to add to the old mill, but to build an entirely new one at Graniteville, near their old plant, to cost, in round numbers, $500,000. The present mill at Graniteville utilizes all the available water power, and the new factory will be operated by steam. Both mills will be under the direction and superintendence of the same officers, and it is intended to have the new mill ready for inspection by the stockholders at their next annual meeting.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CANTON PEOPLE AT A PICNIC.

Pleasant Time at Etowah Vale Yesterday.

Canton, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—All Canton had on holiday apparel today, and all who could get conveyances went to "Etowah Vale," Colonel E. E. Field's lovely villa, six miles southwest of Canton, and enjoyed the day picnicing, the occasion being the annual picnic for the town Sunday schools and social gathering generally. Music was furnished by members of the Canton and Jasper cornet bands, and a game of ball was played between Canton and Acworth, the score resulting in a victory for Canton.

Summer boarders are already beginning to arrive in Canton, and our hotels and boarding houses are preparing for a large crowd this season.

Patterson's Body Found.

Macon, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—The body of Wm Patterson, the white man who was drowned several days ago in the Ocmulgee river, was recovered this afternoon, about three miles below the city. It was badly decomposed.

Discussed Standard Cotton Bale.

Savannah, Ga., May 4.—Fifty-five members of the Georgia Cotton Compress Association are in meeting here, discussing ways and means for bringing about the general adoption of the standard cotton bale, 24 by 54 inches, by farmers and ginners for the next ginning season.

Awarded Contract for Jail.

Carnesville, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—The county commissioners met Tuesday and awarded the contract for a new jail to the Pauly Jail and Building Company, of St. Louis, Mo., for the sum of $6,997.

Indicted the Belligerents.

Columbia, S. C., May 4.—(Special.)—The Marion grand jury today presented for prosecution the two Hazledens, two Sellers and Aubray Evans, who were engaged in the famous battle at Sellers Station last November, in which J. Dudley Hazleden, then dispensary board chairman, wore a body armor of steel.

Will Get Life Imprisonment.

Columbia, S. C., May 4.—(Special.)—Sam Cousar, a negro, was convicted in Marion today of criminal assault on a young girl of his own color. The jury recommended him to mercy, and he will be sentenced to life imprisonment.

HUNT RESIGNS THE PLACE GIVEN HIM

Was Appointed Quartermaster Second Regiment.

THERE WAS A GREAT KICK

Because He Was Not a Member of Any Company

AND HE SENT IN HIS RESIGNATION

Colonel Huguenin Desired Barnesville Represented on His Staff. Hunt Recommended to Him.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—The resignation of Captain and Quartermaster R. J. Hunt, at Barnesville, was received today by Colonel Huguenin, of the Second Georgia regiment. Hunt was appointed to the position by Colonel Huguenin several days ago, and was assigned to the colonel's staff as regimental quartermaster.

It seems that his appointment raised a great kick from the members of the Barnesville Blues, the company at Barnesville, on account of the fact that Hunt was not a member of the company. It is reported here that many of the citizens of the town also raised a protest about the appointment, and Hunt, seeing that he was so strongly opposed, sent in his resignation.

The affair arose by Captain R. L. Swatts, of the Barnesville company, nominating Hunt for the place. Colonel Huguenin in organizing his staff desired to have Barnesville represented, as the officers of the company there had done much toward his election. He wrote Captain Swatts and requested him to name a suitable man for the place. As the story goes, Captain Swatts named R. J. Hunt, who was not a member of the Blues, and when the announcement of the appointment was made the members of the company at once set up a protest, claiming that Captain Swatts should have consulted them, and by all means he should have named a man from the ranks of the Blues.

Hunt heard of the kick and came at once to Macon to see Colonel Huguenin. He explained the situation to the commanding officer, and asked his advice. The colonel told him to hold on if he wished, and Hunt left here Wednesday with that determination, but on his arrival at Barnesville he found that the opposition to him was stronger than ever, and rather than hold an office where opposed by the people of his own town he sent in his resignation, which has been accepted.

Now there are several applicants for the place from Barnesville, but Colonel Huguenin says positively he will not appoint anybody from that town. He stated to a representative of The Constitution that he was surprised at the members of the Barnesville Blues. He said that since there had been such opposition, without any cause, he would make his selection from elsewhere. He says he can appoint whom he pleases on his staff and does not need to ask the advice of any company about it.

The reports from Barnesville state that the members of the Blues are also at outs with Captain Swatts in making a selection from the citizens rather than from the ranks.

The Barnesville affair has been the subject of much talk in military circles here and has created somewhat of a sensation. It would not be a surprise if Captain Swatts tendered his resignation.

R. J. Hunt, who resigned, belongs to one of the most prominent families in Barnesville. His brother is first lieutenant of the Barnesville Blues. Hunt is a splendid military man and for a number of years attended the Gordon military school.

Registration Books To Close.

The registration books of Bibb county will close tomorrow. Today has been a busy one for Tax Collector Jones. He and his assistants were taking in money all during the day. Over 3,000 voters have registered so far. The indications are that the list will amount to 3,500 names by tomorrow night.

Macon Wants Soldiers.

Macon has made an application to the war department to send some of the troops to be brought back from Cuba this summer here for encampment. The wonderful health of the troops while stationed here in 1898 it is thought will be of great assistance to the city in securing an encampment now. The secretary of war stated in a letter to the chamber of commerce some time ago that he would keep Macon in mind, and if possible would send several regiments to this city.

IMPROVEMENTS AT BUFORD, GA

Buford, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—The Southern Bell Telephone Company has reached Buford in supplying the missing link that will put Buford and intermediate places between Buford and Atlanta in long distance telephonic communication with the outside world. By the time the construction corps reaches Atlanta a local exchange will be in operation in Buford.

Improvement and progress is in the air. C. L. Allen & Co., who, a few months ago, established a plant that is turning out eight dozen open-bottom, cotton-stuffed, horse collars a day, are going substantially to enlarge the business. Steps have been taken to build on a fifteen-acre lot a tannery that will be 150 feet long, forty-eight feet broad and three stories tall. The material is being put down, the side track into the factory has been graded and the crossties are ready for the iron.

The machinery and outfit was designed and built entirely in the south and all of the material used in the manufacture of these collars, including the duck, the leather tannery in the south. All of the the south.

A New Cure for Cancer.



J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.

Dr. Hathaway's Serum Treatment Removes All Malignant Growths and Drives the Poison from the Blood and Lymphatic Fluid.

Cutting out Cancer does not cure it and cannot cure it.

Dr. Hathaway's Serum Treatment does cure it. Cutting out Cancer simply removes the local, outward manifestation; Dr. Hathaway's Treatment kills the malignant germs of the Cancer, removes the poison from the blood and lymphatic fluid, and immunes the system against future attacks.

Dr. Hathaway has treated Cancer successfully under this method for over eight years; his experience covering a large number of well defined cases has proven this terrible affliction to be perfectly curable IN EVERY CASE WHERE IT CAN BE REACHED BY THE SYRINGE. This includes all outward manifestations, such as the nose, face, head, mouth, lips, tongue and breast, as well as all internal organs that can be reached direct, such as the womb and ovaries. Besides, many internal Cancers that cannot be reached direct may be reached and treated successfully through the agency of the lymphatic vessels and the blood.

Dr. Hathaway also treats with the same guarantee of success Varicocele without operation, Stricture (by a painless home treatment), Loss of Manly Vigor, Specific Blood Poisoning and other chronic diseases of men and women, including all Kidney and Urinary and Sexual disorders.

Dr. Hathaway makes no charge for consultation or advice, either at his office or by mail. He will be glad to send free by mail his new book on Cancer and its cure to any address.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.,
DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

Office Hours: 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

22½ A South Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.

Life and Strength Restored to Palsied Limbs

Mrs. H. T. Salisbury, of 11 Follett Street, Pawtucket, R. I., says:

"About eight years ago, I was taken with nervous prostration which was followed by a partial paralysis of the lower limbs. The doctor called it locomotor ataxia. I could not direct my steps, and I would often fall down. I tried many remedies but was not benefited until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Several doctors had told me that there was no cure for my trouble, but my improvement continued and I took the pills steadily for two years. At the end of that time I had regained full control of my limbs. The pain left me and has never returned."

MRS. H. T. SALISBURY,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of August, 1899.

CARLOS L. ROGERS,
Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.

AT FARLINGER'S.

PHONE 623—STORE 323 PEACHTREE.

"All things that grow that's fit to eat; Vegetables to go with meat."

SATURDAY, MAY 5.

Asparagus, bunch	5c	Parsley	5c
Beets, bunch	5c	Peas, English, qt	10c
Bunch Onions	5c	Rhubarb, bunch	5c
Bell Peppers, dozen	40c	Radishes, bunch	5c
Carrots, bunch	10c	Snap Beans, qt	10c
Cucumbers	5c	Shallots	5c
Celery	5c	Spinach, pk	25c
Egg Plants	10c	Squash, summer, 3 for	10c
Green Cabbage, lb	5c	Turnips, 2 bunches	10c
Lettuce	5c	Turnip Salad, pk	20c
New Onions, qt	10c	Tomatoes, qt	15c 20c
New Irish Potatoes, qt	10c	Water Cress	5c 10c
Pumpkin yams	30c	Strawberries, extra fine.	

OLD WOMAN FALLS INTO WELL

Dropped Thirty Feet Into Four Feet of Water.

ROTTEN CURBING GAVE WAY

Woman Was Aged Fifty-Five and Weighed 200 Pounds—She Was Sent to the Hospital.

The sudden giving away of the rotten curbing to a well at No. 67 Biggers street yesterday afternoon caused Janie Lee, a negro woman, aged fifty-five, to fall headlong into the water thirty feet below.

The fact that the woman was so old and weighed some 200 pounds resulted in her being very badly injured, and she was sent to the hospital.

Bicycle Officer Key, who has been saving little children, and sometimes spanking them afterwards, chanced to be very near the house when the accident occurred. In fact, he heard the crash and the plunge, and was at the well before the woman had been taken out.

Ropes were brought and a negro youth went down to get the loop properly fastened around "Aunt" Jane's waist, and the officer says it required a very remarkably large loop.

Strong men, for it took many and strong, tugged away at the rope, and succeeded in landing the half-dead woman.

The well is in a rear room to the house, and is covered over with a wooden platform, the water being hauled up by means of a pump. Jane went to the pump and was standing on the platform. The rotted woodwork was unable to withstand her extra weight, and it gave way and let her drop into the water some thirty feet below. The water itself was about four feet in depth, and there was danger of her being drowned.

The old woman will probably be out in a few days.

Officer Key says he made the other inmates of the house promise to have the well repaired.

Fire at Cain Station, Ala.

Birmingham, Ala., May 4.—(Special.)—Fire at Cain Station this morning destroyed the store of Drennen & Myers, a vacant brick store adjoining and a vacant office. The loss on the stock of Drennen & Myers is $2,000 and the loss on the buildings is $4,000, partially covered by insurance. A defective flue caused the fire.

Save Your Money.

One box of Tutt's Pills will save many dollars in doctors' bills They will surely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver or bowels.

No Reckless Assertion

For sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and biliousness, a million people endorse

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains from Union Depot.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
101	Jonesboro	6 45 am	102 Hapeville	6 55 am
*3	Savannah	7 25 am	*4 Savannah	7 35 am
103	Hapeville	8 00 am	104 Hapeville	8 10 am
*105	Griffin	9 00 am	106 Jonesboro	12 10 pm
108	Hapeville	9 35 am	110 Hapeville	2 20 pm
*11	Macon	11 20 am	*12 Macon	4 05 pm
111	Jonesboro	2 05 pm	112 Hapeville	4 40 pm
113	Hapeville	3 30 pm	114 Hapeville	6 10 pm
115	Hapeville	5 45 pm	*116 Griffin	6 45 pm
*1	Savannah	7 35 pm	4 Savannah	8 30 pm
117	Hapeville	7 30 pm	118 Jonesboro	11 10 pm
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.	
119	Hapeville	10 45 am	120 Hapeville	9 10 am
121	Hapeville	2 05 pm	122 Hapeville	12 50 pm

*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
	Nashville	7 30 am	70 Nashville	8 15 am
72	Marietta	8 40 am	74 Marietta	12 10 pm
	Chat'nooga	12 25 am	176 Chat'nooga	4 50 pm
76	Marietta	2 40 pm	75 Marietta	5 30 p m
	Nashville	8 30 pm	4 Nashville	8 30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
*23	Monte'merry	11 40 am	22 Monte'merry	6 25 am
*24	Selma	7 40 pm	23 Monte'merry	1 00 pm
26	Selma	11 30 pm	27 Selma	1 20 pm
	Accommodation Trains		Accommodation Trains	
28	College Pk	7 05 am	31 College Pk	7 40 am
34	LaGrange	8 30 am	32 College Pk	8 00 am
36	College Pk	10 00 am	33 Palmetto	11 — am
30	Palmetto	2 15 pm	38 College Pk	3 30 pm
29	College Pk	3 50 pm	51 College Pk	4 00 pm
37	College Pk	6 55 pm	34 LaGrange	7 35 pm
39	College Pk	8 50 pm	35 College Pk	9 00 pm
38	College Pk	8 50 pm	39 College Pk	8 40 pm
99	College Pk	10 35 pm	79 College Pk	11 00 pm
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.	
42	LaGrange	10 30 am	41 LaGrange	10 30 am

Trains No. 12, 16, 22, 24, 28, 29 and 30 stop at Whitehall Street Platform.

All trains leave from Union Passenger Station. *Daily.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
*11	Norfolk	8 15 am	402	Washington	8 00 am
402	Washington	7 50 pm	12	Norfolk	7 50 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
*2	Augusta	7 50 am	*1	Augusta	7 50 am
19	Conyers	8 45 am	26	Lithonia	10 45 am
9	Covington	7 47 am	22	Augusta	7 10 pm
*7	Augusta	12 35 pm	20	Conyers	5 30 pm
25	Lithonia	2 35 pm	10	Covington	6 35 pm
27	Augusta	5 30 pm	*4	Augusta	11 30 pm

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN (Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

Leave Atlanta for Knoxville	8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville	7 30 pm

Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line, Atlanta and West Point Railroad, Short Line.

The direct, quick through line via Montgomery to Texas, Mexico and California. The best route to Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union Springs, Eufaula. The following schedule in effect March 19th, 1900:

SOUTHBOUND.	No. 25 Daily	No. 37 Daily	No. 39 Daily
Leave Atlanta	6 25 am	4 20 pm	1 00 pm
Arrive Newnan	6 40 am	4 36 pm	2 22 pm
Arrive LaGrange	7 42 am	6 26 pm	3 33 pm
Arrive West Point	8 10 am	6 55 pm	4 07 pm
Arrive Opelika	9 00 am	7 37 pm	4 53 pm
Arrive Columbus	9 55 am	8 30 pm	.....
Arrive Montgomery	11 00 am	9 20 pm	7 15 pm
Arrive Selma	.....	11 20 pm	.....
Arrive Pensacola	4 15 pm	5 00 am	.....
Arrive Mobile	4 10 pm	3 05 am	.....
Arrive New Orleans	8 25 pm	7 40 am	.....

NORTHBOUND.	No. 32 Daily	No. 34 Daily	No. 36 Daily
Leave New Orleans	7 40 pm	.....	7 55 pm
Leave Mobile	12 20 am	.....	12 20 pm
Leave Pensacola	11 20 pm	.....	12 35 pm
Leave Selma	.....	8 45 am	2 36 pm
Leave Montgomery	6 20 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Leave Columbus	7 10 am	1 45 pm	.....
Arrive Opelika	8 15 am	2 50 pm	8 16 am
Arrive West Point	8 55 am	3 23 pm	8 50 pm
Arrive LaGrange	9 18 am	4 14 pm	9 18 pm
Arrive Newnan	10 25 am	5 26 pm	10 18 pm
Arrive Atlanta	11 40 am	7 05 pm	11 30 pm

LAGRANGE ACCOMMODATION.

Daily, Except Sunday.

5 25 pm	Lv	Atlanta	Ar 8 20 am
8 28 pm	Ar	Newnan	Lv 6 40 am
7 54 pm	Ar	Graniteville	Lv 6 06 am
7 22 pm	Ar	Hogansville	Lv 5 53 am
6 25 pm	Ar	LaGrange	Lv 5 25 am

Nos. 37 and 38 Vestibule Trains, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans.

Nos. 25 and 26 solid trains, Washington to New Orleans sleepers New York and New Orleans. Tourist sleepers Atlanta to San Francisco, three times a week.

George W. Allen, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta.

Rogers B. Toy, City Ticket Agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

E. F. Wyly, Jr., General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta Ga.

R. E. Lutz, Traffic Manager, Montgomery, Ala.

George C. Smith, President and General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

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PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL...Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

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MR. GEO. M. S. HORTON is the London representative of this paper.

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ATLANTA, GA., May 5, 1900.

The Registration Rolls.

Today's entries upon the registration rolls of the state will close one of the most interesting works ever undertaken by the democratic party of Georgia, the result of which will fully justify the action of the state executive committee.

There is now enrolled, six months ahead of the date of the presidential election and five months ahead of that of the state, probably the largest list of voters ever qualified in one year. The nature of this enrollment is as singular as is the fact itself, and justifies the statement of The Constitution that the democrats of Georgia could be relied upon to respond to any call which the party might make. In spite of criticisms and ambitions, the people have proceeded calmly and quietly, and proven that they stood in need of neither nurse's bottle nor soothing sirup to induce them to do their duty. The fact that the business to be transacted was their own, was sufficient to arouse their feeling of proprietorship, and the further desire of would-be nurses to take care of them aroused their resentment. What we find in the congested city counties like Fulton—the largest white enrollment ever made—we also find in strictly agricultural counties where nearly every man is a farmer.

When the state executive committee met in March, it was confronted with certain conditions. The people, in various ways, had discarded the local mass meeting and the delegate convention. Even where conventions were held their freedom of action had been curtailed by popular instruction, which had marked out the work to be done. Delegates had become mere agents to express a wish as have been presidential electors for years. The sitting governor had won his place through a primary. A primary had decided the senatorial succession to General John B. Gordon through the selection of the lamented Charles F. Crisp. Echoes from these contests demanded that the succession to Mr. Bacon's present term should be decided in the same way. The voice of Georgia for popular expression was too distinct not to be heeded, even if the committee had the wish to be deaf.

Added to this popular demonstration, there was the political and legislative record of the democratic party. It had become accepted tradition that the white man must rule in Georgia; that contests between white men should not be decided by a corrupt inferior vote. This was held for the best interest of both races, because the rule of the white man meant progress and order, while that in which the black man participated meant retrogression and anarchy. Legislation decreed an honest electorate, organized under certain well known forms, of which the payment of tax and registration were essential elements. The people thus organized form the state, and their wishes only are to be consulted. As the list thus made up has necessarily a certain proportion of the objectionable vote alluded to; the safety and welfare of Georgia centered in democratic political action. The primary system, which had been thus growing up, was taken under protection of the law, and its safeguards were thrown about both voter and ballot box. The development thus far was natural, and the only question to be decided was: Had the moment come for the launching of the boat?

To this the answer of the state committee was affirmative. Only the taxes of 1899 were necessary for qualification to register, and in law these had all been paid by the first of January. The people could not be dealt with on the theory that they were defaulters, but, on the other hand, they had a right to be regarded as solvent. That out of the way, registration remained, a duty which the people might be trusted to attend to for themselves. An old registration list meant the voting of men disqualified for this year's work, and if we went back to one old one, why not to that of ten years ago at once? The whole contention was merely preposterous. The true question was this: Would the democratic people of Georgia, who professed to save the state in October and November, be patriotic enough to qualify several months in advance in order to indicate through primary their choice for United States senator, governor, statehouse officers and judicial vacancies? There were those who said they were not, while The Constitution adhered to the statement that a people who had never failed in a previous duty would not in this. The result is now before us. This 5th day of May will see enrolled perhaps the largest list of white voters ever present on our registration lists on the day of actual election.

There were conditions anticipated by the state committee which conspired to this. The contest in several judicial circuits and the legislative and county elections in every county, were sure to call out the enthusiasm of the people, as well as the determined work of the candidates. While the state committee had no power over these local expressions, it was satisfied that the reasons which moved it would be equally effective in most of the counties of the state. In this anticipation the committee has been justified. While some few counties have flown the track, the great majority have come into line, and bunched all the contests. In the very few counties where this action was not taken the registration may be light, but in those which have adopted the plan for the whole contest, the registration is larger than ever known before.

As we have already shown, movements like this are the result of development. The sixty counties which demanded Crisp by a senatorial primary some years ago have now grown into the 137 which demand Bacon by popular vote today. The great majority of counties which bunched their county and state primaries this year will be largely re-enforced two years hence. The primary in Georgia has become the regular election and the man who is afraid of it had best remain out of politics altogether.

An Attack on the Army.

General A. W. Greely, chief of the signal service of the army, has attacked the whole service as grossly incompetent and ineffective.

The army, says he, is a political organization and it has not advanced during a period of fifty years. If the system was to be improved in future years, it would be at the cost of tens of thousands of lives and millions in treasure. The same process of weeding out incompetent men that obtains in commercial and industrial life should obtain in the army. Until this was done the United States army would be the weak and imperfect organization that it was today and had been for half a century. The soldiers, General Greely continued, represented the manhood and integrity of the military organization and the officers the political machine. If every incompetent officer in the army was discharged from the service it would have a tremendous effect and make the army of the United States approach the model of the German army of today, which, of all national military organizations, was the nearest perfect.

Such an attack as this by an officer upon the service with which he is connected shows that the army, as well as the navy, is burdened with a lot of garrulous old men who should be got rid of as soon as possible. Greely is himself the product of a system which fosters incompetent men and raises them to high rank without corresponding service. It is a little singular that during the same week in which a reprimand was visited upon Captain Chadwick, of the navy, that an occasion should arise for Secretary Root to set an example to the land service.

It is high time to send General Greely on another visit to the north pole.

New Cotton Manufacturing Section.

The presentation of the Piedmont region of the south as the new rival to the New England cotton manufacturing district, which was made before the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia recently by Mr. Frank Leak, is attracting a good deal of attention.

The Constitution gladly accepts the contribution which has been made to the discussion of our possibilities by Mr. Leak, who is at present visiting Atlanta business men. His views are meaty in substance, and present a parallel worthy of consideration. Describing the introduction of cotton manufacturing into the northeast, Mr. Leak says:

> The help employed in the mills were forced to that method of obtaining a livelihood largely by the conditions pertaining to the soil of New England. It has been said in speaking of some New England farms that there were so many rocks in the pasture field that it was necessary to sharpen the sheep's noses to admit of their securing the grass. The difficulty of obtaining a livelihood from the farm not only brought about the sharpening of the sheep's noses, but it sharpened men's wits; and as a consequence New England decided to allow the rest of the country to raise the great staples from the farm and she contented herself with manufacturing the great staples of wool and cotton into the etceteras required by our growing and complex civilization, and the farmers with their wives, sons and daughters found it more profitable to engage themselves in the mills rather than struggle with the stony farm. To such, labor was, after all, only a means to an end, and the results of their labor have lifted them in the social scale to such an extent that the native New Englanders are today, almost without exception, engaged in commercial and professional life, and it became necessary, if New England was to retain its supremacy in manufacturing, that their places in the mills and factories should be filled.
>
> Thus the divergence began which, while filling the places in the mills with immigrants who added to the population and thrift, brought wealth and enlarged business opportunities to the natives, making of them the ruling power of the union for so many years. This manufacturing began in small towns, convenient to water power, which still retains its importance, and from every such mill site there grew up a successful community.
>
> These same conditions as to location, people and water supply Mr. Leak finds in the southern Piedmont region. Columbus and Augusta he regards as the uttermost outposts of this system, both at the termination of waterfall, and behind which is to grow up the powerful cotton district of the future. Where lands are fertile, and money-paying crops can be raised, labor will be engaged in these callings, but where nature is less responsive the laborer is forced into any other calling which offers more money. Thus Mr. Leak concludes that the people of the Piedmont region, pushed back from the fertile lands below the escarpment, living on "the scrubby farms left them," are now leaving them in thousands "and finding more ready cash in one week's work in a mill than the family was able to gather together in a much longer period in the mountain farm." Then says Mr. Leak:
>
> The primitive conditions of these mountaineers have made it possible to establish factories where this cheap labor would be utilized, with advantage to themselves and a good margin of profit to the factor, and today along the whole line of what is known as the Piedmont Air-Line, running from Danville, Va., to Atlanta, Ga., we find a succession of large factories which have been drawing their cotton from the district immediately surrounding them on the south and east, and their labor from a district surrounding them on the north and west, until the industry has reached such proportions in North and South Carolina that they are actually spinning more cotton than they produce. These two sates, while still shipping large quantities of the staple of certain grades, spin of other grades much more than they raise; so they must of necessity draw cotton from the outside, and most of the large mills now have their buyers in eGorgia, Alabama and Mississippi markets. In northern Georgia and northeastern Alabama practically the same conditions as to labor obtain as have existed in the Carolinas, but this section has not been exploited to the same extent that North and South Carolina have been. It is therefore my belief that the conditions which originally made for success in North and South Carolina are still operative to a great extent in these states, but are more fully operative in northern Georgia and northeastern Alabama, not having been drawn upon as yet to the same extent as the Carolinas. These more southern sections are closer to the present cotton market, and in the case of Georgia especially are also advantageously located as to freight rates, because the rail tariffs are influenced by the water rates for transportation from Savannah, Brunswick and Charleston, which are easily accessible by rail, and keep rates for this more southern field about on a par with the Carolinas, except we consider northern North Carolina alone.
>
> It is from the parallel thus drawn out that the final conclusion is reached that "the mills established in the highlands of the south have been in a marked degree successful, because they have followed the traditions and found the same conditions as made for success in the olden days in New England, to-wit: a poor land, from which the operative will turn to better his condition, even though the initial wage is not large. This highland portion of the country is as healthful as any part of our entire country; in fact one county in northern Georgia has a white star on the government maps, indicating it as being the healthiest county in the whole United States."
>
> The building of mills, therefore, following out the New England theory, will furnish an initial outlet for a hardy and enterprising people to become possessed of a money making industry. From being operatives they will become superintendents, inventors and developers in other lines, as the lower places are filled by immigrants whose presence will become necessary. From being poor and impoverished they will become rich and powerful, taking advantage of the world's markets, and reaching out into every line of progress.

Mr. Leak's views are certainly promising and help to emphasize the conviction that great days are in store for the people of our mountain country.

"Bibi" at the Grand.

An enthusiastic audience witnessed the performance of "Bibi, a Comedy of Toys," at the Grand last night, and greeted the presentation with every mark of approval. The play will be repeated at the same place at 2:30 this afternoon.

The object to be benefited is the maternity ward at the Grady hospital, in the success of which the ladies of Atlanta are much interested. They have organized an excellent entertainment, replete with dance and march and decoration, which will please the young folks and entertain the old. A full house should greet today's performance.

The matinee this afternoon should be the occasion of an immense outpouring of the children of this city.

Taking Care of Herself.

There are some women in the world who have the ability to take care of themselves when they are pushed to it.

The other night a lady was taken to a New York theater by a gentleman in whose honor she relied, only to discover that he had taken her to listen to a very doubtful play. She wore a magnificent evening gown, and a sunburst of diamonds flashed on her corsage. She was apparently about twenty-three years old. She wore a mass of light, wavy hair in a high coiffure. Her escort was a few years her senior, of athletic build, and wore a black mustache. The scene which ensued upon her discovery of where she was is thus described:

> The woman suddenly arose from her seat, faced the man for an instant with flashing eyes, and then seizing her opera cloak moved out into the aisle. She was followed closely by the man who expostulated with her as they made their way toward the lobby. Again the woman turned on him and made a movement as if to strike him. Every eye in the audience was turned on the couple, and many persons followed them to the entrance.
>
> As soon as she reached the street the woman called a hansom, in which she had arrived at the theater with her escort. She stepped quickly within and started to shut the door, when the man attempted to take a place by her side. She pushed him roughly back, nearly causing him to fall to the sidewalk. He ceased his efforts to enter the vehicle and started to cross the street.
>
> As he reached the middle of the roadway the woman flung back the doors of the hansom and jumped out. Running quickly toward the man, she struck him a stinging blow in the face just as he turned to speak to her. Then with her clenched hand, on which were many heavy rings, she struck him a second blow full in the face. Blood flowed and stained his shirt front. He pleaded with her not to make a scene in the street, when she again struck him. Then she hastily entered the carriage.
>
> Her cloak had fallen in the roadway. Manager Burnham, of Wallack's, picked it up and as the hansom started he flung it inside. The man walked hastily to Thirteenth street and disappeared.

The remedy taken by the lady was a little masculine, but all will agree that the man deserved all he got. When a gentleman takes a lady to an entertainment the character of which is not assured he deserves attention from some one, and lacking others to act for her the lady does well to help herself.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

James Whitcomb Riley.
(On His Departure for the West.)

I.

He goes away, they tell us; but he's never far away:
There are hints of him forever in the red blooms o' the May;
In the fervor of the summer, by the golden harvests blest,
And by happy winter hearthsides he is evermore Love's guest!

II.

He goes away, they tell us; but he leaves with us the sweets
Of the dear "old-fashioned roses" in the trampled city streets!
And for his kindly presence more light shines on the rills
And nearer to the blue of God seem all the smiling hills.

III.

For sweetly has he hymned them; and the valley's violets know
The coming of the master; and the echoing winds that blow
The brown bees to the honey cells have swept his song as far
As ocean is from ocean on this green and glorious star!

IV.

So he dwells with us forever: we cannot drift apart;
For he walks the wide world's gardens; he is housed in every heart!
In a land by love united—in a land his song has blest—
Land of that song delighted, he is evermore Love's guest!

—Frank L. Stanton.

* * * * *

Mr. J. M. Dickey, who is with Mr. Riley, has warm friends and admirers in Atlanta. He is a scholarly gentleman who has given considerable attention to literature, and has a wide acquaintance with the literary men of the country.

* * * * *

Songs of the Departed.

One wearies of the silly obituary verse which is seen in many exchanges. It is all written seriously enough, of course, and is meant to express genuine grief for the departed. But what are we to say to such doggerel as the following—culled at randon from exchanges:

"The Angel of Death
Has stopped his breath
And ended his life's history.
O grave, where is thy victory?"

And one signed "Sorrowing Husband" is even more ridiculous:

"Not with earth content,
To heaven she went—
From whence, an infant, she was sent
To bless this earthly settlement.
'Goodby,' she said, and bowed her head.
But you're living, Jane, although you're dead!"

That "Sorrowing Husband" was honest enough in his sorrow; but he would have made a better impression in print had he engaged the town poet to correct his lines.

* * * * *

The Sociable Spring Season.

It's the sociablest spring season that ever yit I knowed!
Why, you don't meet anybody in the middle o' the road—
On the highways—on the byways in this blest o' southern lan's,
But he hollers out, "Hello, thar!" an' he goes to shakin' han's!

I've lived long years in Georgy, by valleys, hills an' plains;
I've hearn the boys noratin' in a hundred odd campaigns;
But this here season beats 'em all fer barbecues an' ban's,
An' "Hello, thar! How air you?" an' a gin'rul shakin' han's!

I like to see folks sociable—I allus like a man
To slap you on the shoulder, an' shake a feller's han';
It's hearty like, an' wholesome, when a feller's grip is strong,
But I draw the line at shakin' of a man's han' all day long!

I know jest what it's meanin'—it's jest as plain as day,
From the way the ban's air playin', from the way the ol' mules bray!
It's the biggest sort o' campaign, an' they're all a-goin' to win,
Fer they're headed fer the voters, an' they're drillin' of 'em in!

Warn't nuthin' ever like it! They're a-rollin' right along,
An' ever' feller that kin sing j'ines in the campaign song!
A-blowin' of the bugles—a playin' of the ban's,
An' "Hello, thar! How air you?" An' a gin'rul shakin' han's!

* * * * *

Brother Dickey's Sayings.

Dey tells me dat de moon gwine ter come in eclipse wid de sun mighty soon. But ef de moon know his business he'll take my advice en keep outen de sun's way.

I dunno what I gwine do fer a livin' now; de canderdates has been shakin' my han's so hard dat both er 'em is done tied up in a sling.

I has come ter de conclusion dat de only man what ain't runnin' fer office in Georgy is de man dat got de rheumatism in both legs, en des can't run!

We has de po' wid us ever' day in de year; but some folks is got sich short memory dey can't rickollec' de number on his do'.

* * * * *

A Song on the Way.

We're going along
With no sigh in the song:
The blue skies above us—
All nature to love us,
And faith that the right
Will still triumph o'er wrong!

* * * * *

A literary exchange informs us that "the critics are hot after Kipling."

Well, at last accounts Kipling was perfectly cool, and pursuing the even tenor of his song.

* * * * *

In the Furrow.

Don't keer how hot de big sun shine
Ef de Georgy mule didn't keep me gwine;
Fer I holdin' fas' ter de ol' plowline,
En hit's all de week 'twell Sunday!

De raincrow croak in de oak en pine
Fer de rain ter fall on de melon-vine,
But I still hol' fas' ter de ol' plowline,
En hit's all de week 'twell Sunday!

—F. L. S.

Iron Pipe for Honolulu.

Birmingham, Ala., May 4.—(Special.)—The Central Foundry Company of Bessemer, is engaged in filling a large order for iron pipe to Honolulu. The pipe is going across the continent by the way of San Francisco. The same company has also recently received a big order for pipe from the east and in consequence it is being kept very busy.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Saloons in Manila.

Editor Constitution—I have recently read some accounts of the prevalence of liquor drinking in Manila from reliable Christian people on the ground; all of whom were directly or indirectly representatives of our government, and who were not certainly desirous of drawing on exaggerated indictment against those who were responsible for the introduction of this pestilence among an ignorant and helpless people.

To make the relations of these parties the more impressive, allow me to insert a few extracts directly from them. Please note my witnesses are all under republican domination. President Schurman, of the Philippine commission, said publicly soon after his return to our country: "I regret that Americans have been permitted to establish saloons in the Philippines for the Filipinos are a temperate people, and the sight of an intoxicated American does great harm. Nothing has done so much damage to the reputation of the American people as this."

Captain Frank M. Wells, chaplain of the First regiment of Tennessee volunteers, in an address in Washington, February 11th said that before the American troops entered Manila there were but three saloons and each of them sold only soft drinks, but now there were 40 saloons selling whiskey and the drunkenness seemed as bad afloat as ashore.

Similar testimony was given a few weeks ago by Lieutenant E. Hearne, of the Fifty-first Iowa volunteers. Hear him: He said the Filipinos while Pagan and semi-civilized are moral and sober; their first lessons in Christianity were taught them by profane, drunken sailors and when they saw so many profane drunken soldiers they turned their backs in bitter disgust and said if this is American Christianity, we want none of it. A young man who had charge of the army and navy work of the Young Men's Christian Association said: "So great was the effect of the drunkenness and irreverence of the American soldiers among the Philippines that two missionaries who had gone out to work upon the natives ceased their labors, and went to work on the army, saying if they could not save their souls they would try and get them to go to hell sober." I could, if I were inclined, draw farther apart the veil that reveals such fiendish iniquity, but will merely institute the inquiry: Is there not some one responsible for this severely terrific condition which has obtained among these poor benighted creatures, and from no agency of theirs, since the 13th day of August, 1898? Inspiration says: "Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that putteth thy bottle to him and maketh him drunken, also that thou mayest look on their nakedness. This is plain language of easy interpretation. Now hear the penalty: And the "cup of the Lord's right hand shall be turned unto thee and shameful spewing shall be upon thy glory." If this curse be pronounced upon an individual who was perhaps acting from social impulse, what will be the curse awarded an intelligent Christian nation, so called, that to make plethoric their reverence deliberately and understandingly put the bottle to the mouths of 8,000,000 of God's unoffending, helpless children?

It is a wonderful achievement to get a man in this modern day hurry of life to stop and think if but for a moment. More than sixty years ago I heard an earnest Methodist preacher say that there were more men went to hell (I quote his language. In those days they were not as timid as now and decidedly more consecrated), because they would not stop to think than from any other one cause. When you get an individual to thinking seriously, earnestly upon his ways, conviction will almost surely obtain, followed by repentance and reformation.

Men are never their most severe accusers unless their consciences are thoroughly aroused. If they ponder over their crimes they are apt to place themselves on the defensive. They are afraid to take that atrocious view that their crimes justify. There seems to be a mischevious exaggeration of that spirit of humanity and simplicity which characterizes our times. Even Judas Iscariot finds an apologist in DeQuincy as also Benedict Arnold. One is an American citizen. Nearly every wicked king in England found some one ready to apply the whitewash process to bleach out their nefarious deeds. How measurably innocent David felt when Nathan related to him the injustice and injury that had been perpetrated by a rich man upon a poor man who possessed one and one only little ewe lamb which he had bought "and nourished up" became as it were a member of his family, for at nightfall he folded it to his bosom. A traveling man came to the rich man's house to be entertained and instead of the rich man drawing from his own flock to refresh his guest, he caused to be slain the little ewe lamb of the poor man. Before Nathan finished his parable David's indignation towards the rich man's manifest injustice had become so intense without a moment's hesitation he said: "As the Lord liveth that rich man shall surely die." But when Nathan looked David square in the face with his index finger pointing towards him, said with pertinent vigor: "Thou art the man." This unexpected blow, of course, for the moment paralized him. The information was an eye-opener to his hitherto unappreciation of the facts, a surprise to his slumbering conscience. But the awakening resulted in repentance of his sin and doubtless restitution to the poor man whom he had so cruelly robbed.

I believe I have somewhere intimated that some one was responsible for the importation of whiskey into Manila; would I surprise you were I to tell you that there is a man who could by issuing a simple order have prevented this disgrace that rests among our American soldiers though there may be many of them sober and upright; quoting The Springfield Republican, a republican paper, says: "One doesn't need to be a prohibitionist in the United States to believe that the sudden and unrestrained introduction of the liquor traffic into a country where it had never before existed was a crime against heaven and earth. The traffic could have been forbidden at the outset by one man, it could be forbidden today by one man, because the whole archipelago is under martial law." The question arises who is that one man? The answer, he who is commander in chief of the army and navy of the United States, William McKinley, our president. Who can estimate the penalty, as also appreciate the responsibility, of this supremely wicked act of introducing among a people moral and sober as attested by a thousand witnesses and characterize the doing other than a crime against heaven and earth. How different did the British act when Lord Kitchener started upon his brilliant Soudanese campaign. Intoxicants were strictly disallowed to both officers and soldiers. Why could we not enforce such abstinence in our camp? Why does Mr. McKinley permit such a crime against an innocent, helpless people of whom whatever may be said possess an element of civilization, that of temperance, that surpasses ours. Why should our American soldiers with degraded women in gambling hells make spectacles of themselves, endangering the majesty and dignity of our government? Why should we be forced to compare a drunken Christian soldier to a sober Mohammedon to our damage.

I repeat, "woe unto him who is logically the author of the introduction of the liquor traffic in Manila." I will not say it was better that a millstone had been tied around his neck and be cast into the bottomless deep, for it is written "vengeance is mine and I will repay," saith the Lord.

Oh, that a patriot Nathan would present our president a parable portraying with pungent force and pertinence the cruelty and wickedness of the introduction of the liquor traffic in Manila, planting four hundred saloons where only three existed prior to the United States invasion; sowing seeds of patience and moral destruction among a people who had a moral right to expect better treatment from a professedly Christian nation. Again he might picture to him the pitiable condition of the Porto Ricans who sought shelter under our protecting aegis as orphans with pledged assurances that they would be kindly considered and cared for as our president has recognized the fact it was our "plain duty, to do" by placing them on equal commercial relations with ourselves. But we fear none of our suggestions will be applied to the righting up of the debauchery in Manila or kindly considering the welfare of our poor Porto Rican children. But instead there will be men rise up all over our country, yea, professing Christian men that are ready, anxious to apologize for this infamously wicked act that our president could have so easily stayed by a simple order. They may apologize to their heart's fulness but "the cup of the Lord's right hand shall be turned unto thee and shameful spewing shall be upon thy glory."

WILLIAM A. OSBORN.

ECLIPSES OF THE SUN AS VIEWED IN FORMER TIMES

Chicago Times-Herald: A total eclipse of the sun is announced as the most important celestial phenomenon of 1900, and although the frequency with which solar totality occur and our present scientific knowledge have robbed it of the mystery and even the terror which formerly accompanied it, great value in astronomical circles is given to its recurrence. Unfortunately there is a doubt as to the totality being visible in America, the leading astronomers locating it in Spain, and naming 1925 as the date of a total solar eclipse in the United States. Be this as it may, elaborate preparations are to be made for the occurrence on May 28th, when the Southern railway will run an eclipse train from New Orleans to Norfolk, and another epoch will be accentuated by progression in science. Among the elegant modern distinctions of railway travel smoked glass will be a leading feature, and the only drawback anticipated will be a cloudy sky or a total absence of the expected eclipse.

The earliest records of solar eclipses are ascribed to Confucius, and of these three were total, and they are not mentioned as scientific facts, but as bad omens. He recorded that the total eclipse was greeted as such phenomena are received at the present time by the Chinese people, with the beating of gongs, wild cries and a savage uproar, all of which is supposed to drive off the evil monster who is "eating up the friendly sun."

One of the eclipses of antiquity was famous for two events. One was that it was foretold by an astrologer of the philosophical school of the time, 585 B. C., and its alarming appearance stopped a battle between the Lydians and the Medes. The sudden darkness convinced the combatants that the gods were wroth and they at once ceased fighting. The prophets took advantage of their own ignorance and the terrors of the people to predict direful things, which in many cases—being the result of unfortunate conditions—took place, adding to their terror of the sun and inspiring a new reverence for the powers of the prophet.

Two famous eclipses occurred in Europe during the ninth centurry. A total eclipse in A. D. 840 frightened Emperor Louis of Bavaria to death and destroyed his kingdom. Other eclipses had the same effect on rulers, which was so disastrous that some wise men among those in power gave out the death of the king as an event of such moment that the heavens, shocked at the suddenness of the fatality, went into mourning.

In 1715, in May, an eclipse of the sun was predicted in London by a pamphlet, "The Black Day, or the Prospect of Doomsday." Great preparation was made for the unwelcome shadow, and it was related afterwards that in spite of the "awesome dark," no one of prominence died, nor did any public disaster overtake the country.

An eclipse of especial interest to America was that of October 27, 1780, when the first American eclipse expedition was fitted out, destined to be followed by many and greatly improved solar institutions, securing results of wonderful scientific accuracy and developing much valuable astronomic material. Several eclipses of minor scientific importance were recorded between 1883 and 1899, but in the later year two appeared. The first ushered in the new year and was visible from California to Manitoba. The weather was favorable at all points along the line, and many photographs were made. The second eclipse of the year occurred in December and was visible in South America.

On more than one occasion in history there is a record of the special darkness which accompanies an eclipse, disclosing the presence of a comet, but the eclipse of 1882 was the first time that a comet was photographed by the astronomers. The eclipse was observed by astronomers representing England, France and Italy.

The total eclipse of May, 1883, had some special dramatic feature about it. To begin with, the duration was unusually long: nearly five and a half minutes. The greatest duration of totality was six and a half minutes, recorded in Great Britain August 29, 1886. Another peculiar feature was that this eclipse was only visible in the middle of the Pacific ocean. Fortunately for the cause of science, a group of coral islands lay in its neighborhood. America, England, France, Italy and Australia were represented.

During the total eclipse of the sun, August 7, 1869, which was visible in Alaska, the Indians of the Chilkat river were greatly alarmed. Professor Benjamin Price of the United States coast survey had gone with a party to Alaska to observe and report the eclipse and had warned the Indians, but they had refused to believe him, until the sun was half obscured. Then they all disappeared and not a sound was heard throughout their village. They had made up their aboriginal minds that the scientists were taking care of matters—that the sun was "very sick" and they had "put it to sleep."

Educated and intelligent people do not hesitate to express a dread of that solemn darkness which is unlike any other atmosphere, and in which all nature appears overshadowed with approaching doom. One who has witnessed a total eclipse gives this graphic description:

> "As much as five minutes before the total obscurity it may be possible to detect strange wavering lines of light and shade drawing across the landscape. Then, with frightful velocity, the shadow of the moon is seen approaching, a tangible darkness advancing like a wall, swift as imagination, silent as doom. The immensity of nature never comes so near as then, and strong must be the nerves not to quiver as the blue black shadow rushes upon the spectator with incredible speed. A vast palpitating presence seems overwhelming the world. Bats emerge stealthily. Sensitive flowers close. An assembled crowd is awed into absolute silence. It becomes curiously cold and the chill is mental as well as physical."

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Rome, Ga., Tribune: Mark Hardin says they are going to have "a dandy peach crop up in Cobb county." The Savannah Press thinks that he probably meant a brandy peach crop. But he did not. He meant just what he said.

Marietta, Ga., Journal: It is well enough never to believe a thing until it is accomplished. That electric car from Atlanta to Austell on to Marietta seems to have been side-tracked.

Marietta, Ga., Journal: Every pretty Sunday a large crowd comes from Atlanta to spend the day. If we had electric cars running to Kennesaw mountain no doubt crowds would go there.

Rockmart, Ga., State: Jim Riley, of Indiana, is stopping in Atlanta this week with Joe Harris. For the enlightenment of the undiscerning it is proper to state that Jim and Joe are a pair of "literary fellers."

Cedartown, Ga., Advance-Courier: Atlanta has inaugurated a movement to send a battalion of maimed confederate veterans to the big reunion at Louisville on the 30th of this month. We hope it will succeed, and it will, for Atlanta knows no such word as fail.

Madison, Ga., Advertiser: The Atlanta detectives are going to hypnotism as a means to ferreting criminal violations. This will open to their impecuniosity a wonderful field of exploit.

Cedartown, Ga., Advance-Courier: A wealthy woman donated $10,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry to Rev. Len G. Broughton, of Atlanta, to be applied to a fund he is raising to build a Bible Institute in connection with his Baptist tabernacle. Her name he refuses to give, but says she is an Atlanta woman.

Ringgold, Ga., New South: James Whitcomb Riley, the Indiana poet, visited Atlanta last week and was met by Frank Stanton who established a protectorate over him. Stanton was probably afraid that some of the big brewery wagons in Atlanta might run over Riley.

STATE POLITICAL GOSSIP.

State Board of Health.

Hawkinsville, Ga., News and Dispatch: The next legislature will be asked to pass a bill creating a state board of health. Governor Candler has recommended that such action be taken, and the state convention of the medical association recognized the importance of the measure by appointing a committee to investigate the matter.

A Self-Made Man.

Danielsville, Ga., Madison County Argus: Colonel Joseph N. Worley, of Elberton, who is a candidate for the judgeship of the northern circuit, was circulating among his many friends here yesterday. Joe is one of those self-made men who has made a success of the practice of law, and is well qualified for the responsible position to which he aspires.

Stanley Withdraws.

Hawkinsville, Ga., News and Dispatch: Editor H. M. Stanley, of the Dublin Courier-Dispatch, has withdrawn from the senatorial race in the sixteenth district for the sake of democratic harmony. There is no sacrifice too great for Editor Stanley to make for his party, and this magnanimous act on his part will not be forgot when honors are to be bestowed in the future.

Colonel Pike for the Senate.

Gainesville, Ga., Eagle: Colonel W. I. Pike announces for state senator for the thirty-third district in this week's Eagle. Jackson county will name the senator this year and will name him in the primary of May 15th. Hall and Banks will not participate in the selection, that being left entirely with Jackson county.

A Kick from Butts.

Lawrenceville, Ga., News and Herald: The nomination of Hon. Seaton Grantland as state senator by the citizens of Spalding county meets the disapprobation of many of the citizens of Butts. There is now a likelihood of the county repudiating his nomination by instructing her delegates to cast her senatorial vote for another person. This district is composed of Spalding, Fayette and Butts counties, and it is Spalding's time to nominate.

THE STATE PRESS.

Assassinated.

Summerville News: Harris Bramlett, a well known citizen of Murray county, was shot down while plowing in his field last Wednesday evening. The assassin is not known.

Send Him to Atlanta.

Marietta Journal: On Sunday, the day of the dedication of the new Methodist church, a man sat there, chewed tobacco and spit on the new carpet, thus defiling the sanctuary with the filthy stuff. A man who would do a thing of that kind ought to be confined in a hog pen.

Georgia Flour.

Washington Chronicle: The threshing machines and flour mills are being overhauled and put in readiness for the big wheat crop in Wilkes county. Our people will consume more home-made flour in the next twelve months than was ever known to be the case with this generation. This means not only the saving of thousands of dollars, but better health for the people.

Pursued by Fire.

Macon News: Mrs. Willis Price has again been the victim of fire. This time she had as narrow escape as she had a year or two ago when she barely escaped with her life from the Windsor hotel, which burned in New York, while she was a guest.

Mrs. Price, who is now making her home in New York was in the Germantown fire on last Friday and came near being consumed by the flames. But for the earnest efforts of the firemen she would in all probability have perished.

Shad for Georgia Rivers.

Augusta Chronicle: Fish Commission car No. 4 was in Augusta Saturday and yesterday in charge of Captain Charles Burnham.

The fish car crew consists of a captain, three messengers and a cook.

Captain Burnham is quite an intelligent young man, and is very interesting as well as enthusiastic when talking about fish culture.

"Yes," said he, "I have been in the service four years and am delighted. We are under civil service regulations, because every man is ambitious to get advanced, and fish culture is one of the most interesting studies.

"On this trip we brought 2,000,000 shad fry—stop a minute—by shad fry we mean young shad. These are just from the hatchery at Bryan Point on the Potomac (one of the thirty-five hatcheries in the United States).

"One-quarter of the 2,000,000 we brought were deposited in the Savannah at Augusta; one-quarter in the Ocmulgee, near Macon; one-quarter in the Ogeechee, near Millen, and one-quarter in the Flint, at Albany."

THE FLORIDA EPISCOPALIANS.

Fifty-Seventh Annual Council Meets at Tallahassee.

Tallahassee, Fla., May 4.—(Special.)—The fifty-seventh annual council of the Protestant Episcopal church for the diocese of Florida met at St. John's cathedral, Tallahassee, this morning. Right Rev. Edwin Gardner Weed, bishop of Florida, is presiding over the meetings, and Rev. J. R. Bicknell, of Pensacola, is secretary. Right Rev. William C. Gray, bishop of the missionary jurisdiction of south Florida, is a guest of the council.

The following clergymen of the diocese are in attendance: Revs. J. R. Bicknell, of Pensacola; W. H. Carter, Tallahassee; P. W. Cassey, St. Nicholas; G. W. Gilmour, Gainesville; Curtis Grubb, Lake City; F. R. Holeman, Cedar Key; Edward Leman, Gainesville; C. E. McDougal, Milton; D. D. Moore, Palatka; V. W. Shields, Jacksonville; J. Speight, Gainesville; C. M. Sturges, St. Augustine; G. H. Ward, Crescent City; R. H. Weller, Jacksonville; P. H. Whaley, Pensacola, A. B. Whitcombe, Jacksonville; Brooke G. White, Jacksonville; G. W. Southwell, Jacksonville; S. A. Wragg, Fort George; F. DuM. Devall, Palatka; A. E. Jensen, Jacksonville; Sherwood Fison, Monticello; J. P. Lytton, Apalachicola; S. D. Phillips, St. Augustine, Nassau W. Stephens, Marianna; Edmund C. Belcher, Jacksonville; D. F. Forrest, Green Cove Springs, and DeWitt C. Loop, DeFuniak Springs.

Bishop Weed's annual address and the parochial and treasurer's reports show the religious and financial condition of the diocese to be excellent. Bishop Gray delivered an interesting and scholarly talk on missionary work. The annual council in 1901 will be held in St. Augustine.

To Place Spanish Cannon.

Birmingham, Ala., May 4.—(Special.)—Arrangements are being made to signalize the opening days of the Elks' street fair on May 14th by ceremonies attending the placing of the Spanish cannon captured from the cruiser Cristobal Colon in position in one of the city parks. The cannon was received by the city from the navy department a few days ago and will be properly mounted and dedicated.

The Star of Hope.

The star of Hope still lures us on
When all our plans are failing;
When wealth has flown and friends are gone
And in the world we are alone,
Still Hope's sweet voice is calling:
"Cheer up ye travelers on life's way
With heart surcharged with sorrow,
For ye may laugh with flowers o' May—
Beyond is many a brighter day—
Your crosses end tomorrow."
And when these welcome words we hear
By some sweet poet spoken,
Our burdens we can better bear—
With stouter heart we banish fear
That had our spirit broken.
O star of Hope, shine on and on
And keep the joy bells ringing;
Below the hills in valleys deep
Is wandering many a lonely sheep
Who hears to bless your singing.

S. PERCY BRIDGERS.

Atlanta, Ga.

REGISTRATION IS UNUSUALLY HEAVY

Books Will All Close at 8 O'clock This Evening.

A GREAT RUSH YESTERDAY

Exactly 620 Registered Before the Tax Collector's Office Closed.

TAX OFFICE CLERKS WERE KEPT BUSY

It Is Estimated That More Than 11,000 Names of White Citizens Will Be Registered To Take Part in the Primary Election.

The county registration books will close this evening about 8 o'clock and all who do not put their names on the lists today cannot vote in the coming primary.

The largest number of names registered during one day in many years were registered yesterday. At the tax collector's office in the courthouse annex exactly 500 white citizens registered for the primary election on the 15th, and at the substation at Silverman's another 120 voters put their names on the list to take part in the election.

The tax collector's office was literally besieged all day yesterday, and all the clerks were kept busy administering the necessary oath to prospective voters. Lucien Harris, who has been in charge of the branch office of the tax collector's office for the past few weeks, registered the largest number of names yesterday that had been registered at the substation since its establishment.

The total number of names of white voters registered yesterday was 620, and this, added to the total registration, brings it up to about 11,148. This is estimated to be the heaviest registration in Fulton county for years, and shows conclusively that the atmosphere politically is surcharged with considerable interest.

Large Vote To Be Polled.

That a large vote will be polled on the day of the white primary election goes without saying, and it is expected that very few who have registered will neglect, for one cause or another, to exercise the right of qualified citizenship. In the last county election, which occurred two years ago, there were 8,165 names registered, but of that number fully 2,000 failed to cast their ballots.

Those who have kept in touch with the present registration are of the opinion that about 500 names will be registered today before the registration books close, and it is believed that the voting capacity of the county will be considerably more than 11,000. The registration to date is beyond that figure, but it is believed that some, through forgetfulness, have registered twice, and duplicate registrations will, of course, be thrown out when the ward lists are being prepared.

Much interest is being taken in the matter of the registration of the second and sixth wards, which are the two largest wards in the city. Both wards are entitled to about 1,900 voters, and in former elections it has been a close race between the two to see which would register the greatest number of qualified voters.

Several weeks ago it was discovered that the sixth ward was considerably behind its rival, and this fact set the politicians theorizing as to the cause of the falling off. Since the establishment of the north-side sub-station of the tax collector's office, however, the sixth ward has begun to forge forward, and last week it had tied its registration of the last county election.

Second Ward Leading.

It was then less than 500 votes behind the number of names to which it was entitled, and since then has registered several hundred additional voters. The second ward, in the meantime, has not been idle, while voters from that section of the city have been calling in numbers at the tax collector's office daily, and it is believed that this ward will vote the largest number in the city.

The second ward has been building up rapidly since the last county election, and there are a number of new residents in that ward. This is believed to be one of the reasons that it is expected to lead the other six wards in the matter of voting.

Tax Collector A. P. Stewart expressed the opinion yesterday that the primary on the 15th would bring out the largest number of voters that have been seen in a county election for a number of years.

"I think it safe to predict," said he, in speaking of the registration, "that more than 11,000 names will be qualified to vote when the books close tomorrow evening. The sub-station on the north side has been of considerable assistance to this office, and the work accomplished there has more than justified the establishment of the branch office. We have given it a fair test, and are satisfied that it has accomplished enough to make it a necessity in future registrations."

HON. JOHN BARRETT TELLS HOW SOUTH'S TRADE MAY BE EXPANDED

If is because he sees so clearly the potential possibilities in the development of trade relations between this country and the far east that John Barrett, ex-minister to Siam, journalist, and trade diplomat, has been so eagerly and attentively listened to since his return from the orient. Combined with his accurate and definite knowledge of existing conditions he has an imagination and comprehensive grasp of the possibilities of the future that lends a fascination to his words.

In the course of an interview with a Constitution reporter yesterday he spoke with enthusiasm of the part the south is destined to play in the betterment of our commercial relations with the orient. He said:

"Looking over the potential possibilities of trade with China and the orient generally, the first thing one sees is the strong and increasing demand for manufactured cotton goods from southern mills and for raw cotton.

"At present the orient is demanding more cotton goods from southern mills than any other single new product from any foreign country. The consumption of cotton goods is increasing more rapidly than that of any other foreign product. Yet out of 400,000,000 people in China only 25,000,000 are reached by these products. What the increase will be when the country is opened up can be easily imagined.

"The United States will probably sell $12,000,000 worth of cotton goods in the orient this year, most of it the product of southern mills. This fact shows how important it is to the south that these eastern markets be kept open, preserved and enlarged.

"There is no reason why this trade should not, if these markets are kept open, amount in the course of fifteen years to twenty or thirty millions of dollars annually, and in the course of twenty years to fifty million dollars. This opinion is based on the views and investigations of experts.

"The bill now pending in congress to form an Asiatic commercial commission should have the hearty support of the southern people. Its duty, if it is formed, will be to discover how trade with the east can best be developed and how to remove any obstacles or hindrances that may be in its way.

"The bill calls for five commissioners, one from the south and one each from the middle, eastern, central west and Pacific coast states, the commission to remain in existence at least one year and not over two years.

"It is the president's avowed intention to name men for the commission without reference to political influence—practical men who will make a practical, useful report. It will not be a junketing expedition, but an undertaking of hard work.

"The representative from the south will be some prominent textile authority whom the whole south will approve and who understands the interests of this section of the country.

"The commission will study the great field of industrial and economic conditions not covered by consuls, and so provide a large fund of new data and information. Similar commissions have been sent out by Great Britain, France and Germany, and have been most beneficial to the commercial interests of those countries.

"The Nicaragua canal is absolutely necessary for the development of our trade with the far east. Without it we cannot possibly hope to permanently compete successfully with European countries.

"There should be no further delay in building the canal. The percentage of loss in trade caused by the delay would offset the increased amount it might cost to build the canal at once.

"The canal would make us masters of the commerce of the world, provided we build up our merchant marine at the same time. Our products must not go to the east on foreign bottoms; the ships must fly our flag.

"Across the Pacific ocean opposite our shores are six hundred million people living along a coast line 5,000 miles in length, extending from Australia to Siberia, whose annual foreign trade amounts to two billion dollars. Because we have just begun to develop trade with these people our share in this enormous sum amounts only to about $200,000,000 annually. As our trade relations become more intimate our share should amount to at least half of the total sum, or one billion dollars.

"The following influences are necessary to the full development of trade with the orient:

"1. Early construction of the Nicaragua canal.

"2. Building of a Pacific cable from the Pacific coast to the Philippines, China and Japan.

"3. Maintenance of the so-called 'open door,' or in other words, the preservation of our treaty rights of trade throughout all China.

"4. The sending of a commission to thoroughly investigate and report on the great field and opportunity.

"No matter how the Philippine question may be settled, Manila is the most central commercial entrepot on that long coast line between Melbourne, Australia, and Vladivostok in Siberia, and under American control will rival Hong Kong, Shanghai and Singapore as a great commercial center."

Mr. Barrett has been invited to speak before the Cotton Spinners' convention at Charlotte, N. C., on May 10th and 11th, but has been unable to definitely accept the invitation until he learns whether he will be able to postpone an engagement previously made to speak before the members of the Union League Club in Brooklyn on May 11th.

SONGS OF THE ORPHANS.

Children from the Home at Decatur Will Be at First Methodist Sunday Morning.

The orphans at Decatur have very many friends in Atlanta who have never seen their bright faces nor heard their sweet songs. To give an opportunity to these friends a carload of them will come up to the First Methodist church next Sunday morning. Their songs will be the enjoyable feature of the morning service. These children feel that Mr. R. F. Shedden and Mr. R. A. Hemphill belong to them, soul and body. They will have charge of the orphans. A welcome to the song service is extended to all their friends.

EMPLOYERS LOOK OUT.

A Change in Food Doubled the Wages.

The manager of a certain large publication, who deprecates the use of his name in public, has experienced a curious change in his general character by reason of a change in the cells of his brain, brought about by a change in food and his experience is interesting, as given in his own words:

"Up to a short time ago, I was always known, both to myself and friends, as a very mild sort of individual, obeying literally the scripture injunction to 'turn the other cheek,' and let people run over me generally, with a spirit of thankfulness that I was permitted to be alive.

"Along last fall I changed my diet, leaving off coffee entirely and taking up Postum Food Coffee and Grape-Nuts breakfast food. I had learned that these articles both contained the fine particles of phosphate of potash and albumen that nature uses to build the gray matter in the brain and nerve centers, so I determined to see what effect they would have on me.

"It was not long before I discovered that I had changed in a most remarkable manner. My old mother wrote me that there was a great deal more 'spunk' in my letters than she ever saw before. I began to vigorously 'kick' at any injustice. I am about instituting a criminal libel suit against a party who supposed I would stand anything. I send a dish back that is not cooked right, about three times a week. On the 31st of December last I demanded double wages for the coming year and found I had backbone enough to lay down if I didn't get it—and I got it. I get clean sheets twice a week now. They used to take the upper sheet and put it under once a week.

"I am able to do five times the brain work that I ever have before. In fact, I can get about anything I want nowadays, and to top it all, am perfectly well. A new world has been opened to me and I know exactly where the change has come from. It has come because I have been using a food and drink that have changed my whole brain and body. You can use this letter, but don't use my name, for obvious reasons."

Grape-Nuts breakfast food and Postum Food Coffee are kept by all first-class grocers and are used by nearly all first-class people.

TWO NEW DEPOTS FOR DUBLIN.

Georgia Town Will Have New Stations in Sixty Days.

The town of Dublin is to have two new depots at the end of sixty days. The railroad commission a few days ago directed the Macon, Dublin and Savannah railroad to prepare plans for a station to be erected at Dublin, giving the road ten days in which to comply with this order. The plans for the station were submitted to the commission yesterday morning and were approved. Work on the station will begin at once. The second road entering Dublin was directed some weeks since to build an entirely new structure and that work is also under way.

Dublin has failed in its effort to get a union depot but the two stations to be completed in the next sixty days will be commodious and far above the average for a town of Dublin's population.

MAY STOP WORK ON STREETS

Board of Health May Take Action During the Summer.

NEW ORDINANCES PROPOSED

Many New Matters Were Brought Before the Board Yesterday and Will Be Acted On.

A number of proposed ordinances, regulating affairs with which the sanitary department has to deal, were introduced during the meeting of the board of health yesterday afternoon. They were all referred to the ordinance committee of the board and will be reported upon at the next regular meeting.

Chief Lowry recommended an ordinance regulating the throwing of garbage into the street and especially articles as would injure stock, such as boards with nails in them. Dr. Benson introduced an ordinance raising the standard of the milk test, regulating the carting of milk through the city and the sale of milk. Dr. Bizzell introduced an ordinance regulating contagious diseases in the city. All three were referred to the ordinance committee of the board.

Dr. Bizzell called attention to the fact that excavations were being made in the streets and he desired knowing how much longer this condition would prevail. Other members of the board stated that the work had only begun and that the placing of pipes for the steam heat company would begin as soon as the conduits for the electric wires had been placed under ground.

Dr. Bizzell said he thought some action should be taken by the board as it would be very unhealthy to have excavations made in the streets during the summer. Although the board took no action yesterday it was the consensus of opinion that a recommendation should be made to council later on.

Burton Smith thought it would be a good idea to have the various resorts surrounding the city incorporated for sanitary as well as police purposes. He stated that several of the resorts were in a very unsanitary condition. The ordinance committee of the board will probably take some action in regard this matter, although Mr. Smith made no motion.

Mr. Smith also made reference to the settlements of negroes in the middle of blocks. He said that their little houses were crowded together, that they had no water, or connections with sewers and that their manner of living was very unsanitary. He thought that considerable disease originated in such portions of the city. This matter will be taken up by the authorities and if possible a remedy wil be applied.

Dr. Bizzell, as chairman of a special committee appointed to suggest the amount of compensation for the recent work done by Drs. Kennedy and Hurt, recommended that they be paid $25 each for services rendered the city. This recommendation was adopted.

GEN. OTIS IS NOW OUT OF A JOB.

Command in the Philippines Placed in MacArthur's Hands.

Washington, May 4.—In accordance with General Otis's request to be allowed to return to the United States, the war department issued orders today relieving him, to take effect tomorrow morning, May 5th, the date fixed by General Otis for his sailing. The other order designates Major General MacArthur to succeed General Otis in command of the division of the Philippines. Brevet Major General Wheaton is designated to succeed General MacArthur as commander of the department of southern Luzon.

Kaiser Gets a New Job.

Berlin, May 4.—Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has appointed Emperor William field marshal general of the Austrian army.

TAX COMMITTEE TOOK NO ACTION

Promised Discussion on Psychology Did Not Occur.

MATTER STANDS AS BEFORE

Amendment to the Tax Ordinance Is Still In Existence.

IT WILL PROBABLY BE PIGEONHOLED

When That Is Done Licenses Will Not Be Issued to Hypnotists and Magnetic Healers by the City at Any Price.

After meeting in special session yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock to hear reasons pro and con as to why they should rescind their former action in recommending a $500 annual license on hypnotists, magnetic healers and others who cure without the aid of medicines, the members of the tax committee adjourned without taking any action.

There was apparently no disposition on the part of those who had assembled to make addresses on the subject and after



DR. W. R. PRICE.
The Psychologist Who Was Before the Tax Committee Yesterday Afternoon.

thoroughly satisfying themselves that there would be no arguments, the committee adjourned. The special session lasted about ten minutes.

There appears to be now some question as to where the matter stands, both sides apparently believing that they won. The amendment to the tax ordinance, however, adopted by the committee at its meeting about three weeks ago, is still in existence. If the committee decides to do so it will be introduced at the next meeting of council, but this has not as yet been decided upon. It was to have been discussed at the regular meeting of the tax committee held last night, but because of the mass of other business it was not mentioned.

Should the committee decide not to introduce in council the amendment to the tax ordinance—and the majority of the members of the committee are in favor of not introducing it—the matter will stand exactly where it did before it was first considered by the tax committee, and no licenses will be issued at any price to those practicing the sciences under discussion.

Session Was Short.

The special session of the committee yesterday afternoon was held in the council chamber, and Chairman Harwell presided. The chairman announced after rapping for order that he thought it proper that the complainants should be heard from first, and the attention of every one in the chamber was directed to Dr. W. R. Price, who was expected at this juncture to make a defense of psychology. He failed to do so, however.

Richard Bosche, clerk of the committee, was directed to read the letter which caused the former action of the tax committee, and Chairman Harwell again announced that the committee was ready to hear arguments.

During all this time the several physicians who occupied seats in the council chamber, having attended for the purpose of opposing the hypnotists and psychologists, remained silent, acting upon the suggestion from Chairman Harwell that the complainants should first be heard.

Dr. Roy, councilman from the sixth ward, opened the discussion by questioning Dr. Price.

"Dr. Price," he said, "the committee wants some one to father this letter that has been received by the clerk."

"I came here," said the psychologist, "only to represent my own profession. I know nothing of the letter. I did not write it and do not know who did."

"We want to find out who wrote it," replied Dr. Roy.

"What is the Southern Institute of Science?" asked Dr. Price. "Does any one know or has any one heard of it?"

After the mysterious letter had been read again Dr. Roy moved that the committee adjourn and this motion prevailed.

Text of the Letter.

The letter which caused the action of the tax committee about three weeks ago is as follows:

"Southern Institute of Science, Atlanta, Ga., April 13, 1900.—Clerk of Council, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: It is our intention to establish an institution in this city under the above name for the purpose of teaching the science of hypnotism, personal magnetism and magnetic healing.

"Kindly let us know what license, if any, will be required, and if there are any special ordinances bearing upon the work.

"It might not be amiss to add that the city could well afford to throw around such work all the protection possible, as there is no way of estimating the wonderful amount of good such an institution can and will do for a community.

"Awaiting your reply, we beg to remain, very truly yours, Southern Institute of Science, P. O. box 70, Atlanta, Ga."

It was this letter that caused the tax committee to place the license of hypnotists, magnetic healers and others who work cure by similar methods at $500 per annum. Objection was made to the license and the amendment to the tax ordinance did not go to council at the last session in order to allow a hearing.

Psychological Mass Meeting.

The Atlanta Psychical Research Society, which is composed of the devotees of psychology, have issued a call to all those interested in that science to meet on Thursday, May 10th, at the Woman's Club in the Grand building. The meeting will be called to order at 8 o'clock in the evening. The object is the formation of local, state and national associations.

Women Who have the Blues

Despondency in women is a mental condition directly traceable to some distinctly female ill. Well women don't have the blues, but comparatively few people understand that the right medicine will drive them away.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

overcomes the blues, because it is the safeguard of woman's health.

It regulates the entire female organism as nothing else does. When the dragging sensation and the backache go, the blues will go also.

Read the letters from women appearing in this paper—women who have tried it and know. There are a million such women.

ATLANTA HOME WILL PAY.

Amount of Back Taxes Is Reduced from $11,340 to $4,536 by the Tax Committee.

The feature of the regular session of the tax committee of council last night was the acceptance by Joel Hurt of a proposition deciding the amount of back taxes to be collected by the city from the Atlanta Home Insurance Company. This was accomplished after Mr. Hurt had made a lengthy address to the committee.

Three fi. fas. had been issued against the Atlanta Home Insurance Company by the city marshal, each for $3,750, making the total amount due $11,340. To this was added interest, making the total amount in the neighborhood of $12,000. The committee, however, did not include interest in its calculations.

Mr. Hurt made an argument before the committee, telling of the good that the Atlanta Home Insurance Company had accomplished in this city and of the benefit it had been both to the taxpayers and its own policy holders. He asked that the committee determine upon a sum which would satisfy all claims of the city for back taxes.

After a discussion, Dr. Roy moved that the Atlanta Home be allowed to settle on a basis of 40 per cent for the three years, the same as was required of the building and loan associations and the banking companies. This brought the figures down to $4,536, and Mr. Hurt announced that such an arrangement was acceptable to the Atlanta Home. This includes back taxes on both real estate and capital stock.

A number of free licenses were granted by the committee, but none of them were of any importance.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at all drug stores.

BIG LABOR MEETING CALLED.

Heads of All Labor Unions To Meet Sunday and Consider Garment Makers' Strike.

An important meeting of the officers and heads of all the labor unions in the city and of the Federation of Trades will be held in Federation hall tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in connection with the garment workers' strike.

If present plans are followed those present will convert themselves into a committee on ways and means, and each of the unions will be pledged to contribute a certain sum weekly to a general fund to be devoted to paying the striking garment workers their usual wages while they are out.

The strikers are standing firm and none of them have returned to work.

The meeting to be held tomorrow afternoon will be largely attended and steps will be taken looking to the indefinite continuance of the strike unless the demands of the garment workers are granted.

PROTRUDING PILES, No Cure No Pay. Your druggist will refund your money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure you. 50 cts.

Mrs. Buchanan Dangerously Ill.

Mrs. T. J. Buchanan is quite ill at her home, 75 Park avenue. Her condition was extremely precarious last night, her attending physician fearing that she could not survive till morning. Mrs. Buchanan is the wife of Mr. T. J. Buchanan, for years connected with the street service of the city engineer's department.

Nice Presents for Weddings!

Suitable Gifts for the Bride IN New Cut Glass and Sterling Silver.

STILSON, Jeweler, 55 WHITEHALL.

HOTEL . . . CUMBERLAND.

CUMBERLAND ISLAND, GA.

Season opens June 1st. The Hotel and Cottages have been thoroughly repaired and painted. New Bath Houses erected. Car Line in first class order. A New and Substantial Steamboat Pier. A fine Orchestra and New Dancing Pavilion. Excellent Cuisine and first-class Service.

For special rates address.

Lee T. Shackelford, Mgr.

R. L. Bunkley, Prop.

Young's Hotel,

36 N. Forsyth St.

Three blocks of depot, next door to post-office. Fifty rooms newly furnished. Transient and day boarders solicited. Northern tourists will find this a home-like hotel. Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Young, proprietors. Formerly of Tallulah Falls, Ga.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH.

At 95 Whitehall St.

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobaccos and all such goods as belong with a first-class Liquor Store.

Peter Lynch's Seed and Variety Store is at No. 7 W. Mitchell st. and has on hand and receiving daily during planting season a good and reliable stock of Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, and English Peas. Also Gardening and Farming Tools, Wheelbarrows, Plowgear, Harness, etc., and various other goods, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

250 empty Whiskey and Wine Barrels and Half Barrels and Kegs for sale. Terms Cash.

REAL ESTATE LOANS

NEGOTIATED BY

J. T. Holleman,

Correspondent for Georgia of the

JOHN HANCOCK MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Loans placed on choice farms and on improved property in the larger cities. Rates low and resources unlimited. Reliable attorneys wanted as correspondents. Call on or address

J. T. HOLLEMAN,
Gould Building, Atlanta, Ga.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Mrs. Alice Darnell vs. Charley Darnell. Fulton Superior Court, Fall Term, 1899. No. 7350.

To Charley Darnell.—Greeting: By order of court, you are hereby notified that on the 1st day of June, 1899, Mrs. Alice Darnell filed suit against you for divorce, returnable to the Fall Term, 1899, of said court.

You are hereby required to be and appear at the Fall Term, 1900, of said court, to be held in and for said county, on the first Monday in September, 1900, then and there to answer petitioner's complaint as in default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 3d day of May, 1900. G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Ga.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of Fulton county, I will sell at the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in June, 1900, within the legal hours of sale the following described property, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land situated on Lee street in West End, and particularly described as follows: Lying and being in or near the line of the town of West End, known as the Methodist church lot in the junction of Lee street and the Macon and Western or Central railroad: Commencing at the point of said junction at the south end of the lot and running north along the east side of Lee street two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet, more or less, to Lawton's land, thence northeast one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet, more or less, to Pitman's (formerly Grigg's) corner, thence eastwardly one hundred and fifty (150) feet, more or less, to said railroad right of way, thence southwestwardly along said right of way four hundred and twenty-two (422) feet, more or less, to the beginning point, the land herein described containing three-fourths of an acre, more or less, and being part of land lot one hundred and seven (107) in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county; the deed conveying said property to Z. T. Johnson being recorded in deed book P3 pages 41 on the 20th day of December, 1898.

Also, that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the town of West End, near Atlanta, Georgia, known as lot number twenty-seven (27) of the Whitehall survey, bounded north by lot number twenty-eight (28) of said survey, southeast by land belonging to Pitman (formerly to Grigg's), and west by Lee street, containing one and one-tenth (1 1-10) acres, more or less, being part of land lot number one hundred and seven (107) in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Deed conveying said property to Z. T. Johnson recorded in Book Pp. 3, December 20, 1889.

Also, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being near the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, in land lot seventy-four (74) of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, described as follows: Commencing at the point where the west margin of Pryor street intersects with the northeast margin of the right of way of the E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R. and running thereon north along the west side of Pryor street one hundred and twenty-three (123) feet, thence west one hundred and thirteen (113) feet to said road right of way, thence southeast along said right of way one hundred and seventy (170) feet to the starting point, being lot number one (1) of the subdivision of the Howard property as sold by T. A. Frierson October 3, 1882, being the property conveyed to the said W. A. Ozburn by H. F. Williams, trustee, for Fannie Gordon Howard, December 3, 1887, as per deed recorded in Book G3 page 73 and in Book 113 p. 95, January 21, 1896.

Also, a certain tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, in land lot No. 74, being partly in the city of Atlanta and partly adjoining Atlanta, and described particularly as follows: That tract of land commencing on the northwest corner of South Pryor street and Ridge avenue, running thence north along the west side of South Pryor street one hundred (100) feet, thence west parallel with Ridge avenue three hundred and ten (310) feet to east side of Fortress avenue, thence along the east side of Fortress avenue one hundred (100) feet to Ridge avenue, thence east along the north side of Ridge avenue three hundred and one (301) feet to beginning point.

Also, that tract of land commencing at a point on the west side of Fortress avenue where it is intersected by Ridge avenue, running thence south along the west side of Fortress avenue one hundred and fifty (150) feet, extending back west of uniform width and at right angles to Fortress avenue to the right of way of the Southern Railway Company, the north line of this lot being one hundred and ninety-three (193) feet, more or less, in length and the south line being fifty (50) feet, more or less, in length, the southwest boundary of this lot being the right of way of the Southern Railway Company.

Also, that tract of land commencing at a point on the west side of South Pryor street two hundred and thirty (230) feet south of Ridge avenue, running thence south along the west side of Pryor street ninety (90) feet, more or less, to a point one hundred and twenty-three (123) feet north of where Pryor street intersects the right of way of the Southern Railway Company, extending back west at right angles to Pryor street, with uniform width to the right of way of the Southern Railway, the north line of this lot being two hundred (200) feet, more or less, and the south line being one hundred and fifteen (115) feet, more or less, the southwest boundary of this lot being the right of way of the Southern railway. Held under bond for title.

Also, a lot of old and rare coins of various denominations ranging from one cent to $5 and aggregating about $120.

This property will be sold as the property of the estate of Z. T. Johnson (deceased), and under an order of sale passed by the Honorable W. H. Hulsey, ordinary of Fulton county, on the first Monday in April, 1900. Terms of sale cash, or one-third cash and balance one and two years after date, with interest at six per cent per annum on deferred payments. This 4th day of May, 1900.

GEORGE N. JOHNSON, Administrator.
April 5-12-19-26, june 4.

It Can Not Be Denied

That any fact is better established by good testimonies, than by a thousand arguments.

We have been selling Clothing continuously in Atlanta for more than a third of a Century. You couldn't count all the people that have been and are still wearing our Suits. With "Eiseman Bros." stamped on them, they have been accepted for the past 35 years as the most dependable ready-to-wear garments.

Could we submit any higher testimonials?

Spring Suits in Oxfords, Scotch Mixtures, Stripes, Cheviots, Cassimeres and Serges.

Single and Double Breasted Coats, Single and Double Breasted Vests.

Suits $7.50, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, $22.50, $25

We Outfit the Boys Just Like the Men.

Suits, Extra Pants, Negligee Shirts, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Neckwear.

For the very little fellows we have Novelties Without End.

Wash Suits, Wash Kilts, Wash Blouses. Serge Blouses in all the styish colors.

Base Ball outfit Free with every Suit at $5.00 and up.

EISEMAN BROS

STORES { ATLANTA, GA., 15-17 WHITEHALL STREET. BALTIMORE, MD., 213 W. GERMAN STREET. WASHINGTON, D. C., COR. 7th AND E STS.

15-17 Whitehall St., Our Only Store in Atlanta.

In the Giving Of Bridal Gifts

Most people take a special pride—they like their gift to show individuality and good taste as well. There are many things of great beauty and utility in sterling silver that our stock will show—due to its completeness—that you can't find elsewhere. In Cut Glass we carry a line such as you will find in very few stores in the south. Our prices, too, are uniformly low on everything, including Diamonds, Watches and Diamond Jewelry. We've much to show and interest one and nothing pleases our customers more than that our goods are always the freshest and newest.

Maier & Berkele, Jewelers, 31 WHITEHALL.

SINFI GOT THE START AND WON WITH EASE

Debutante Stakes Was the Feature at Louisville.

RACE WAS WORTH $1,300

Menace, the Favorite, Came Fourth After Bad Beginning.

WAS PRACTICALLY LEFT AT THE POST

Sixteen Bookies at Work Had the Best of the Day's Work on the Track.

Louisville, Ky., May 4.—The feature of the second day's racing of the spring meeting of the Louisville Jockey Club was the Debutante stakes for two-year-old fillies. The distance was four furlongs and the value of the race $1,300. The start was a ragged one and Sinfi, getting much the best of it, led all the way and won handily by two lengths in the fast time of forty-eight seconds. Menace, the favorite, was as good as left at the post, but closed a big gap and finished fourth. Boland carried off the jockey honors, being twice first, once second and once third. Two favorite, one second choice and three outsiders captured the money and the sixteen bookies had a shade the best of the public. Track fast; weather pleasant. Summaries:

FIRST RACE—Seven furlongs: Foneda, 105, Boland, 3 to 2 and 3 to 5, won; Scarlet Lily, 105, Dupee, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Anthracite, 105, Crownhurst, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:26¾. Barrica, Sarilla, Kentucky Isaac, Suave and Little Veronica also ran.

SECOND RACE—Four furlongs: Cluster, 110, Boland 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, won; The Auditor, 110, 3 to 1 and even, second; Knuckle Down, 110, Vanousen, 5 to 1, third. Time, :49. Exmoor, Oricius, The Count, Cervera and Prince of Reason also ran.

THIRD RACE—One mile, selling: Talma, 106, Winkfield, 6 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; Little Billy, 107, Boland, 6 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Possum, 110, Crowhurst, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:41¾. Elkin, Polly Bixby, Sound Money, Garrabrant and Indian also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Debutante stakes, four furlongs: Elnfi, 115, Howell, 5 to 2 and 7 to 10, won; Babe, 115, T. Burns, 10 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Bonnie Lissak, 110, Dupee, 10 to 1, third. Time, :48. Menace, Regina Lee and Queen A. Day also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs: Alcedo, 115, Bynum, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; Zelmet, 107, Walsh, 8 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; Praetorian, 110, Boland, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¾. Tim Gaffney, Peter Duryea, Commonwealth's Attorney, King Dellis, Parmenion and Dieudonne also ran.

SIXTH RACE—One mile, selling: Samovar, 112, Crowhurst, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, won; Lennep, 107, Howell, 2 to 1 and 7 to 10, second; Clara Meader, 105, Winkfield, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:42½. Guess Me, Honeywood, High Noon and Mollie Newman also ran.

Entries at Louisville for Today.

First Race—Four and one-half furlongs: Quibo, Glen Bow, Vesalius, 105; Sard, 107; Silverdale, Denman Thompson, 110.

Second Race—Selling: Three-fourths of a mile: Isabinda, Tildy Ann, Water Bottle, 89; Oconee, 95; Celeritas, 96; Fleuron, 105; Full Dress, Judge Wardell, 106; Eugenia Wickes, 108; Ethelin, 112.

Third Race—One mile, selling: Indian, 93; Vohicer, 97; Semper Eadem, 109; Salvarse, Elkin, 111; Lord Zent, 118.

Fourth Race—Turf Congress handicap, one and one-sixteenths miles: Larkspur, 95; Foneda, Flaunt, 100; Thrive, 106; Mr. Phinlay, Cambrian, 110; Bangle, John Bright, 124.

Fifth Race—Four and one-half furlongs, selling: Jungle, Mattie Bain, 98; Annie Louise, 98; Likeness, 100; Frances Reis, 102; Seething, Great Star, Nancy Dobyns, 106; Queen Carnival, 108.

Sixth Race—Seven-eighths of a mile, selling: Harvest Queen, 84; O'Dea, 86; Zonne, 89; Acushla, 99; Kilt, Loves Labour, 101; High Jinks, 103; May Dine, 105; Samovar, 106; Glen Lake, 107.

TWO FAVORITES RAN FIRST

Cumberland Park Gave Good Sport to a Large Crowd.

Nashville, Tenn., May 4.—Moderate weather, the largest attendance so far of the meeting, and exciting sport were the features at Cumberland park today. Miss Shanley and Lady of the West were the winning favorites, but Invictus and Quaver were well backed. Tom Collins was at long odds in his race, but he ran the distance in close to record time. The betting was so heavy on yesterday that another book drew in today and there was play for more. Cassidy did fair work with the flag, some of the selling platers being unusually unruly.

FIRST RACE—Three-quarters of a mile, selling: Miss Shanley, 98, Moody, 8 to 5, won; Talala, 96, Wedderstrand, 12 to 1, second; The Light, 100, Slivers, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:13¾. Minnie B, Doctor Ed, Viola K, Annie Lauretta, Barney F, First Past and Grumbie also ran.

SECOND RACE—Half a mile: Invictus, 106, Powers, 3½ to 1, won; Small Jack, 106, McGinn, 3 to 1, second; Tristrain, 111, Wedderstrand, 8 to 1, third. Time, :49¾. Porter B, Ida Quicklime, Queen Litze, Tremor and Ethel Wheat also ran.

THIRD RACE—Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile, handicap: Tom Collins, 99, Moody, 10 to 1, won; Scrivener, 94, Miller, 3 to 1, second; Compensation, 105, Powers, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:19½. John Baker, Tragedy, Lamascotta, Teak Maid and Sir Blaze also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Nine-sixteenths of a mile, selling: Censor, 106, Wedderstrand, 7 to 10, won; Donna Seay, 98, A. Kuhn, 10 to 1, second; Lightning Flash, 98, Miller, 15 to 1, third. Time, :56½. Joker, Tanforan, Juanette and Southern Monarch also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Mile and an eighth, selling: Lady of the West, 100, Weber, 2 to 1, won; Bellamy, 104, Rose, 7 to 1, second; False Lead, 98, Castro, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:55½. Farondella, Tonto, Freak, Chancery, Kitty Regent, Gray Forge, May S and Elderim also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Three-quarters of a mile, selling: Quaver, 102, Castro, 2 to 1, won; San Durango, 113, Kuhn, 4 to 5, second; Nancy Till, 102, Wedderstrand, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¾. Wilfred Laurier, Brown Veil, Nancy Seitz, Two Annies and Badinage also ran.

Nashville Entries for Today.

First Race—Three-fourths of a mile: Wedding Guest, 103; San Durango, 102; La Mascotta, Quaver, 100; Kunja, Miss Shanley, Columbia Belle, 98; Robert Gray, Round O., 91; Ida Ledford, Nina B. L., 86; Castle, 98.

Second Race—Nine-sixteenths of a mile, maidens: Curd Gillock, 110; Miss Aubrey, Clara Davis, Small Jack, Queen Dixon, Lelia Barr, Battus, 107; Campbell, 105.

Third Race—Mile and seventy yards: Strangest, 119; Lord Neville, 110; Cannonade, Farondelle, Clay Pointer, 107; Percita, 105; Shrove Tuesday, 89.

Fourth Race—Mile and a half, Oakland steeplechase, Hunt purse: Dehaven, May Angelo, White Cross, Little Nell, Daisy Marie, Toprati, Sea Man, 150.

Fifth Race—One mile, selling: Tragedy, 109; Arquebus, 107; Lady of the West, 105; Howitzer, Lillian Reed, Bequeath, 103; Tinkful, Prince Eothen, Chancery, Connie Lee, 101; Alfred Vargrave, 92; Martha Street, Maidstone, Baffled, 91; Luna, 37.

Sixth Race—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile, selling: Dunbarton, 110; Sir Eldon, Ben Frost, 107; W. C. T., Kosclo, John Boone, 104; Springwells, 103; Free Lady, The Light, Biltheful, 102; Tyrba, By George, 101; Glad Hand, 99.

THE METROPOLITAN HANDICAP

Feature at Morris Park Today Is Well Filled.

New York, May 4.—The racing season at the Morris park track will open tomorrow. The feature of the opening day is the Metropolitan handicap at a mile over the withers course. The entires include most of the best handicap horses in training. The horses, weight and probable jockeys follows:

Imp, 127, Maher; Ethelbert, 126, Clawson; Voter, 123, Spencer; Box, 121, O'Connor; Rafaello, 113, Jenkins; King Barleycorn, 111, Keenan; Half Time, 110, Mitchell; Waring, 104, Turner; Kilmarnock, 104, Odom, Survivor, 100, Bullman; Ildrim, 99, Shaw; Contestator, 98, Hamilton.

Morris Park Entries for Today.

First Race—Five and one-half furlongs: Hellobas, 130; Kinnikinnic, 127; His Royal Highness, Rikki Tikki Tavi, 122; Modrine, 119; Montanus, 116; All Gold, 115; Bello of Lexington, 110.

Second Race—Mile: Dutch Comedian, 114; Premature, 113; Brisk, Buffoon, 111; Lindula, Sparrow Wing, King Bramble, 108; Precursor, 106; Her Ladyship, 105; Post Haste, Hesper, 104; Brusquerie, 103; Elnus, 102; Flash Light, 101; Borough, 95.

Third Race—The Juvenile, five-eighths of the Eclipse course: Bellario, Irritable, Bonnibert, Competitor, Guatama, Tommy Atkins, Bluff, Baron Pepper, Prince Pepper, Tom Kenny, Luke Ward, Handwork, Telamen, The Puritan, Longshoreman, 122; Add, Anecdote, 119.

Fourth Race—Metropolitan handicap, the Withers mile: Imp, 127; Ethelbert, 126; Voter, 123; Box, 121; Rafaello, 113; King Barleycorn, 111; Half Time, 110; Kilmarnock, Waring, 104; Survivor, 100; Ildrim, 99; Contestor, 98.

Fifth Race—Half mile: Yorkshire Boy, Tontcum, 122; Lanceman, Alfonso, The Blue Coat, Lord Brighton, Black Fox, Historian, Rivenoak, Phosphorus, 112; Princess Pepper, Kimberley, Katherine, Malden, 109.

Sixth Race—Steeplechase, two miles: Bob White, Dave S, 156; Buela, 154; Old Tank, 149; Al Reeves, Cousin Jess, Cosmopolitan, 139; Ronkonkoma, 138; Master Ford, Philidora, Islington, 135.

THE AQUEDUCT RACES CLOSED.

Horses Start on the Morris Park Track Today.

New York, May 4.—This was the last day of racing this spring at Aqueduct. There was a good attendance, although many of the owners and trainers were at Morris Park or on the way with their horses for the meeting which opens tomorrow. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Cupidity, 92, Slack, 11 to 5, won; Sir Christopher, 105, Mitchell, 6 to 5 and out, second; Jamaica, 98, Shaw, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:08 2-5. Suniol, Hold Up, Shoreham, X-Ray and Owas Queen ran.

SECOND RACE—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Laureatea, 102, Wilson, 30 to 1, won; Harry Reed, 105, Cowman, 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; The Amazon, 98, Shaw, 4½ to 1, third. Time, 1:08 4-5. Mike Strauss, Brokedown, Daily Report, Give and Take, and Leedsville also ran.

THIRD RACE—Five and a half furlongs: Golden Rattle, 104, Mitchell, 5 to 1, won; Insurrection, 92, Slack, 3 to 1 and even, second; King Full, 92, Booker, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:09. Cordialis, Lola H, Imperial Tremargo, Oliver, Mc. and Lillie Simmons also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Handicap, about seven furlongs: First Whip, 103, Mitchell, 10 to 1, won; Calve, 105, Masse, 10 to 8, second; Royal Sterling, 111, Clawson, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:26¾. Prejudice, Danforth and Sensational ran.

FIFTH RACE—Mile and seventy yards: Matt Simpson, 88, Brennan, 30 to 1, won; Diminutive, 98, Weiss, 8 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; Marylander, 110, Patton, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:48 1-5. The Jefferson and Owensboro also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Four and a half furlongs, selling: Audacious, 101, Mitchell, 3 to 5, won; Glad Run, 107, Miles, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Head, Frank Hall, 14 to 1, third. Time, 0:57 2-5. Gray Daily, Clodhopper, Rolling Boer, Sans Luis, Remsen, Sweepstakes and Lillian Hoffman ran.

J. T. WILLIAMS IS A PARTNER.

He Buys an Interest in the Anderson Hardware Company.

James T. Williams, one of the best known and most popular hardware men in the city, for ten years connected with the Clarke Hardware Company, has purchased an interest in the Anderson Hardware Company. This will be gratifying news to the many friends of Mr. Williams, who have watched his rapid rise in business circles during the past six years.

The Anderson Hardware Company is two years old, the present firm purchasing the business from another concern. The new management will make every effort to increase the popularity it has hitherto enjoyed. On June 1st the capital stock will be increased.

The Anderson Hardware Company now has four men on the road and expects to increase that number in a short time. In all the firm employs some twenty-five men. At present it is doing an excellent business and its prospects for the future are very bright.

PARK MEN TO BE UNIFORMED

Employees at Grant Park Will Wear Uniforms, Probably Blue, While on Duty in the Future.

Employees of the city at Grant park will be uniformed. This was decided upon at a meeting of the board of park commissioners held yesterday afternoon and this morning a committee will visit the stores of Atlanta for the purpose of ascertaining the cost of the uniforms. The color will probably be blue.

The new hot houses and the plan for heating them were discussed yesterday afternoon also. It seems that the work is about to begin on this feature of the park and it will probably be pushed to a rapid completion.

The matter of insurance for the buildings at the park was referred to Colonel Moyers with power to act.

The board decided that a bone crusher would be valuable at the park, as the large number of bones there at present may then be converted into fertilizer. The chairman of the supply committee was instructed to purchase a bone crusher at once.

JURY HAD BEER AND WHISKY.

Charge Made in a Motion for a New Trial.

Columbia, S. C., May 4.—(Special)—There was a sensation here today when William H. Lyles, counsel for the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens railroad, moved for a new trial in the case where a jury had just found against the railroad $7,000 damages for injury to a woman's leg, on the ground that the jury had been tampered with. Mr. Lyles, who is one of the leading lawyers in the state, submitted an affidavit that during the night the jury was in the courthouse; others besides the jury were in the juryroom, and that the jurors were supplied with whisky and beer. The judge appointed a special master to take testimony in the case. A prominent Columbia business man was foreman of the jury.



To Ladies

Obliged to Use a Stimulant,

Hunter Baltimore Rye

Is Recommended Because of Its

Absolute Purity, Gentle Mellowness and Great Age.

Endorsed by Leading Physicians

For sale at all first-class Cafes.

POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

WALCOTT DEFEATS MYSTERIOUS BILLY

Negro Gets the Best of a Twenty-Five Round Turn.

SMITH WAS ALWAYS READY

Old Rivals Meet Before Broadway Athletic Club.

THEY WERE BOTH IN GOOD FORM

Pounding and Slugging Was the Order of the Game from Start to Finish.

New York, May 4.—Joe Walcott and "Mysterious Billy" Smith fought twenty-five rounds at catch weights before the Broadway Athletic Club tonight, and Walcott got the decision. This was their fourth meeting. They fought two draws and Smith gained the decision the third time they got together. Smith did not fight with his usual snap and vigor tonight, but he put up a very game battle.

In the first round they got together without any delay and Smith sent his left to the neck. He whipped it over again to the eye, and Walcott sent back two hard blows to the body. Smith swung his left to the jaw and planted a hard left over the colored man's heart at close quarters. Smith worked better and more quickly, and had all the better of the round.

Smith sent his right over to the head in the early part of the second round. Walcott kept in close, sending his left twice very hard to the wind.

Walcott fought splendidly in the fourth and out-pointed his man five to one.

The next round was very lively with Walcott getting the best of the honors.

Smith fought viciously in the sixth, but the bell found Walcott in the lead by a good margin.

In he seventh round Smith swung his right on Walcott's jaw, forcing the negro to clinch. Walcott landed some awful left swings on Smith's head and jaw in the eighth.

Walcott went right to his man in the following round and sent right and left to the head. Billy responded on the stomach and swung his right hard on the jaw.

Walcott forced the pace in the eighteenth and landed several stiff lefts on Billy's ribs. He bore in with a right to the body, but was sent back with a right swing on the jaw.

A right uppercut on the chin from Smith wound up the nineteenth round.

Walcott broke ground three times in the twentieth. Both men lost their heads in the twenty-second round. They slugged each other regardless of science, and Smith had the call at the bell.

Walcott fought fiercely in the next and cut Smith's ear with a right hand smash. Smith was slow in the early part of this round, but he spurted toward the end of it and pummeled Walcott with both hands on head and body.

In the twenty-fourth Walcott kept on the aggressive and had a decided lead when the gong called the men to their corners.

Both men were well played out when they got together for the last round, but Walcott still was the aggressor. Smith was always ready to take a chance and countered heavily, but Walcott always had the upper hand.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c and 25c.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Philadelphia 12, Boston 4.

Boston, May 4.—Lewis started in to pitch for Boston today, but after giving five passes to first and making two wild pitches retired in favor of Pittenger in the second inning. Bernhardt pitched a good, steady game, being especially effective when men were on bases. Flick's batting and the work of the Philadelphia outfield were features. Attendance 2,700. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston. . . . . .00220000—4	10	6	
Philadelphia. . . . .41200112—12	12	0	

Batteries: Pittenger, Lewis and Sullivan; Bernhardt and McFarland. Umpire, Emslie. Time, 2:35.

Cincinnati 5, Chicago 3.

Chicago, May 4.—Garvin pitched a fine game for Chicago today, but his work went for naught, because of the ragged fielding back of him, all of the Cincinnatis' runs resulting from misplays. Ryan's hitting was a feature. Attendance 1,000. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago. . . . . .00000210—3	10	6	
Cincinnati. . . . .00000300 2—5	8	1	

Batteries: Garvin and Donahue; Newton and Wood. Umpire, Swartwood. Time, 2:02.

New York 6, Brooklyn 5.

New York, May 4.—The New Yorks managed to win a game from the Brooklyns today by superior batting. Dahlen got into an argument with the umpire and was removed from the game. Attendance 3,000. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
New York. . . . .03102000*—6	10	3	
Brooklyn. . . . .00203000 0—5	9	0	

Batteries: Carrick and Grady; Dunn and Farrell. Umpire, Connolly. Time, 1:25.

Too Cold in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, May 4.—Pittsburg-St. Louis game postponed; cold weather.

American League Games.

Milwaukee 4; Minneapolis 3.
At Cleveland—No game; cold weather.
At Detroit—No game; cold weather.

College Baseball.

Montreal 14; Worcester 7.
University of Maryland 3; North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical college 1.

Mercer Defeats Augusta.

Macon, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—The Augusta team demonstrated its ability to play ball this afternoon by allowing the Mercer team to defeat it by a score of 11 to 0. Mercer put up the best game of the season, making twelve hits and no errors. Nisbet was in the box for Mercer. He struck out ten men and gave up only two hits. The following is the score by innings:

Mercer. . . . . .02113040 0—11	
Augusta. . . . . .00000000 0—0	

Hits, Mercer 12, erros 0; Augusta, hits 2, errors 15.

Rome Downs Knoxville.

Rome, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—Rome knocked Squirrel Davis out of the box this afternoon, winning from Knoxville by a score of 23 to 6. The batting of Matthews, Moore, Crockett, McConnell and Cribbins and four fast double plays were the features. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Rome. . . . . .03237602—23	21	5	
Knoxville. . . . .03001002—6	5	11	

Batteries: Brunner and Matthews; Davis and McTeer.

ITCHING PILES, No Cure No Pay.

Your druggist will refund your money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure you. 50 cts

ASKS FOR INSTRUCTIONS

Stove Company Wants To Know to Whom To Pay $100.

TWO PARTIES MAKE CLAIM

Case Is a Unique One and Judge Lumpkin Will Decide It at a Hearing Next Saturday.

The Atlanta Stove company yesterday filed an interesting petition to the superior court askng that the court take charge of a fund of $100 and determine who the money should be turned over to. The petition states that J. L. Travis and G. B. Lythgoe both claim the whole or greater part of the fund and the stove company, which is willing and eager to disburse the money, is in a quandary, not knowing which one is entitled to it.

The petition of the stove company states that in December of 1898 garnishment summons was served upon the company in garnishment proceedings upon a certain judgment of Lythgoe against S. W. and W. G. Rogers, defendant, the stove works being one of a number of garnishees. The company avers it answered the garnishment that it owed defendants an amount unascertained and could not tell what it did owe until a settlement could be had, and also that Travis was claiming to have an order for the sum when it was ascertained.

The company states that Lythgoe then obtained a judgment against it in a justice court for $74.07 together with costs and future interest. The petition then goes on to say that upon a settlement it was found that Travis had a transfer of all the indebtedness of the company to the Messrs. Rodgers, made previously to the rendering of the judgment and before the summons of garnishment had been served.

The stove company declined to pay Travis and he brought suit in the city court against the company in the name of the Rogers for the use of J. L. Travis. The suit is now pending. The petition sets out that both Lythgoe and Travis claim to have the right to be paid by the stove company out of the fund owed by it to the Messrs. Rogers. The petition states that the fund amounts to $100 and that the stove company is willing and anxious to pay it if it only knew which one to pay to. Judge J. H. Lumpkin has set a hearing of the case for next Saturday.

SHORT ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

THIS MORNING AT 6 O'CLOCK THE last of the daily prayer services will be held at Trinity church. The meetings have been held ever day for some time past, and have proved of great interest, a large number of new members having joined the congregation. The service last evening was well attended.

THE CARPENTERS' UNION HELD an interesting meeting at Federation hall last night, which was largely attended, and a number of new members were admitted to the union.

THE TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION WILL hold a meeting tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, and chief among the matters that will come up for consideration will be the nomination of a delegate and alternate to represent the union at the international convention to be held at Milwaukee in August. The election of the delegate will occur on the afternoon of the 16th.

THE FIRST REGULAR MEETING IN the month of the Federation of Trades will be held next Wednesday evening at Federation hall, and it is expected that the session will be an unusually interesting one, as matters of considerable importance are expected to come up for consideration.

THE CIVIL DISABILITIES OF GILbert D. Greer, of Jasper county, were removed yesterday afternoon by an order from Governor Candler, to which the great seal of the state was attached. Greer was sentenced from Jasepr county, after conviction on the charge of assault with intent to murder. He served a portion of his term and was pardoned. His conduct since his release has been of an exemplary character, and on a petition from Jasper Governor Candler decided to remove his disabilities.

ANDREW HILL, CAPTAIN OF THE Fulton Guards, the sole colored command attached to the Fifth infantry of state militia under the reorganization, yesterday filed his bond for the safe keeping of the property in his charge. The Fulton Guards have sent in their application for new uniforms, which they will receive in the next few days. Captain Andrew Hill's company is now the only colored command in Atlanta belonging to the national guard.

THE SUIT BY J. M. ARROWOOD against his wife for divorce, which was filed in the superior court last Tuesday, has been amicably settled.

INTERESTING RELIGIOUS REVIVAL services have been held at the Copeland Hill mission this week, and will be continued through next week, services being held every evening. Rev. R. S. Stephenson is in charge of the revival, and he reports that much good work has already been accomplished.

A MEETING OF THE SEWER COMmittee was held yesterday afternoon at the city hall, but only routine matters were discussed. The committee held a brief session.

THE MEETING OF THE ELECTRIC light committee, of which Councilman Holland is chairman, was not held yesterday morning as was intended, because of the meeting of the committee on electric and other railways, which consumed more time than was anticipated.

THE NEW WALL PAPER AND CARpet which were provided for the mayor's office are now in place. The woodwork in the office has been repainted and oiled. The room presents a very attractive appearance.

WHEN IN DOUBT SELECT A COLUMBIA BEVEL-GEAR CHAINLESS

The Columbia Bevel-Gear Chainless

is light-running, strong, durable, handsome. The longer you use it, the smoother it runs. Always ready to ride, always to be trusted. Models 59 and 60, $60. Models 64 and 65, $75.

Columbia, Hartford, Stormer and Pennant

chain wheels are the most representative bicycles of their type. $50, $55, $50, $25.

Columbia Coaster Brake

for either chainless or chain models. Price $5 extra when ordered with new 1900 machine.

W. D. ALEXANDER, Columbia Dealer, Atlanta, Ga.

AMERICAN BICYCLE COMPANY POPE SALES DEPARTMENT HARTFORD CONN

CHAMBERLIN JOHNSON DUBOSE CO.

66 TO 68 WHITEHALL. 1 TO 23 EAST HUNTER.

Dress Stuffs.

If there is a Dry Goods Store entitled to say "the world's best Dress Stuffs," this is it.

WOOL BATISTE. In all the latest pastel shades, Pink, Hello, Lilac, Ecru, etc., ideal goods for summer dresses, 44 inches wide 1.00

CREAM SICILIAN, with Shirt Waists, especially adapted for separate skirts; an extra heavy weave, 48 inches wide, at .35

BRILLIANTINE, plain, 44 inches wide .85

BRIGANDINE. A new weave resembling in texture canvas cloth, but very much finer in mesh. These goods are decidedly the swellest things for Eton Suits and separate Skirts for Shirt Waists. Shown in Gray Ecru, Hello, Tan and Rose 1.50

CHEVIOTS. Fifty inches wide, pressed and shrunken 1.00

CREPETTE, resembling in texture the finest silk and wool Crepon; solid color ground, with satin stripe. These goods will wash beautifully and are especially appropriate for evening dresses. Shown in leading colors, 27 inches wide .29

Black Goods.

JACQUARDS. We have just received a shipment of new Jacquards for separate skirts. These all highly finished and very hard woven, in Stripes, Plaids and small figures. A beautiful line, 46 inches wide. 1.00

BATISTES. A new line which is especially adapted for the present mode of tucked skirts. These goods range in width from 42 to 46 inches, at 66c, 75c, 85c and 1.00

ETAMINES. Wool and Mohair, the dressiest goods shown this season for suits or separate skirts at $2.25, $1.50, $1.39 down to .75

ALL SILK, 40 to 46 inches wide .30

BANNOCKBURN CHEVIOTS. The season's most popular texture for Eton Suits and separate shirt waist skirts. We have had an excellent sale on these goods, but still have them in all the leading colors. Brown, Tan, Green, Gray and Blue Mixtures, genuine Scotch effects, 56 inches wide, regular $1.50 goods at .85

Men's Night Shirts

LINE of Muslin Night Shirts, with Collars, neatly trimmed with fancy braid or plain. All sizes at .50

SAME in Cambric, only without the collar .50

And a still better quality at .75

FANCY Front Nainsook of finest quality with and without collars, neatly finished with braid at 1.00

BOYS' Night Shirts, all ages, from 8 to 16 .50

Men's Underclothes

NAINSOOK Shirts and Drawers, the coolest thing for summer at 50c and .75

LIGHT Spring weight wool Shirts and Drawers, each 1.00

For those who want a little lighter still we have a beautiful line of Silk and Lisle Thread in dainty colors. Shirts with long and short sleeves, and with Drawers to match each 1.00

LIGHT Lisle Thread Shirts with long and short sleeves with Drawers to match each .75

BALBRIGGAN. Fine combed Egyptian yarn. Shirts with long and short sleeves; Drawers to match each. .50

Silk Sale.

The ladies appreciated the bargains we placed upon our Silk counter, and took advantage of them. Many of the pieces are gone, of course, and in fact the whole thing would have been over had we not gone into our regular stock again for more pieces. Many choice patterns, however, remain, suitable for waists or costumes, in Taffetas or Foulards; regular $1.25 to $3.00 Silks—not remnants, remember—at

59c AND 69c

Today will see the finish, so take advantage of these bargains early.

Special Sale of Gloves.

A LOT of regular $1.75 Trefousse Gloves at 1.00

Fans.

OUR LINE of fans is complete, all new shades and colors. These warm days make them a necessity, 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and upwards.

Handkerchiefs.

A SPECIAL lot of all linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, at .15

Fine Neckwear.

LADY CECIL Wash Pique Turnover Collars, with Madras English squares; nobby thing for wash waists 1.00

WITH Bat Wing Tie .50

ANNA HELD'S TIE in Wash Lawn, prettily and daintily trimmed, with collar, 50c and .75

FULL line of John Forsythe's stocks, $2.50 to 3.50

BAT Wing Ties, in silk, 50c, and Madras at .25

Parasols.

DAME FASHION, as well as Old Sol, is calling for Parasols. PLAIN White Silk Paragon frame, well made .90

CHILDREN'S PARASOLS, pretty little parasols for the little people, at prices down to .50

Belts.

PULLEY BELTS—Full line in satin and leather from 50c to 10.00

GRADUATED BELTS in genuine morocco, ooze white calf and seal, from $1.40 to .65

DOG COLLAR BELTS in patent leather, pigskin and grained leather, 50c and 75c belts today at .25

Purses.

CHAIN PURSES, in Silver French Gray and Gun Metal, from 50c to 11.50

...GER PURSES, the season's latest novelty in all leathers, from 65c to 1.50

HAND CUT sterling initial letters, in all sizes, from 50c to 1.00

Wash Goods.

Very interesting, indeed, these warm days are these cool Wash Fabrics.

LAWN in all colors, pretty, dainty creations in many patterns at 12½ and .10

FULL line of Dimities in all the leading colors in Stripes, Polka Dots and Figures, at .23

MADRAS, in all the newest patterns, colors, black and white, 50c down to .17

GINGHAMS, a neat line at 12½ and .10

JAVA CLOTH, one of the most popular fabrics—with satin stripe—a complete line at .85

SWISS, a beautiful line, figured, dot and embroidered, at 60c, 50c, 35c, 30c and .15

EMBROIDERED SWISS, in delicate greens, pinks, lavender, hello and all leading colors .35

A LINE of embroidered Swiss in pinks and blues, regular $1.75 goods, at 1.50

FRENCH ORGANDIES in all colors, figured and in black and white, at 23c and .12 1-2

MOUSSELINE DE SOIE, plain and embroidered and in all latest spring colors, 50c and .60

IMPORTED Irish Dimities, a complete line in black and white and colors, at .23

EMBROIDERED Silk Mull, combination suits in pink, blue and black and white; embroidered and with rows of insertion for waists and plain for skirts; suit pattern 5.50

COLORED Cotton Chiffon, 48 inches wide .50

KHAKI SUITING, 32 inches wide, at .35

COTTON Cheviot Suiting, 32 inches wide, at .18

Hudnut's Toilet Specials.

From the Celebrated Broadway Perfumer.

HUDNUT'S Toilet Cerate .50

HUDNUT'S Violet Almond Meal, delicately suggestive of violet .50

HUDNUT'S Milk of Cucumber and Orris, for tan and sunburn 1.00

RICHARD HUDNUT'S perfumes, all the most fashionable scents—Sappho Pink, Peau d'Espagne, etc., 45c, half ounce .25

Bradley's.

BRADLEY'S Woodland Violet Powder, prepared expressly for babies (ask for sample) .15

Jewelry Specials.

HORSESHOE BROOCHES, gilt and silver .25

SHIRT WAIST SETS in pearl, sterling, gold and enameled, 25c to 2.00

Also line of mourning Shirt Waist Sets.

COMPANIES CAN LAY TRACKS.

Petitions of Both Atlanta Railway and Power Company and Collins Park Company Granted.

Two petitions concerning the laying of street car tracks in Atlanta were before the committee on electric and other railways, of which Alderman Johnson is chairman, yesterday morning. Both petitions are well known, having previously been before the committee, although they were returned for the purpose of being properly advertised.

Colonel John B. Goodwin presented the petition of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company, which asked permission to lay a track on Butler street from the intersection with Decatur street to the new power house of the company in the rear of the police barracks. This track is to be used for freight purposes only. The company wanted to lay the track without becoming subjected to the provisions of the general ordinance of last year. This petition was acted upon favorably by the committee.

The petition of the Collins Park and Belt railroad was to lay a track on Rock street from Elliott street to the plant of the Georgia Electric Light Company. This track was also to be used for freight purposes only. Judge E. C. Kontz, who has been representing the property owners on Rock street in the matter, was present yesterday morning to oppose the grant. He made the same argument that he has used on several previous occasions.

The committee decided to report favorably upon the petition, but made several provisions. The Collins Park and Belt railroad is to indemnify the property owners on Rock street against any injury; the cars are to run at a speed not greater than four miles an hour, the city reserving the right to reduce the speed, and the track must be used only between 11 o'clock at night and at 5 o'clock in the morning.

Sunday School Convention Adjourns.

Augusta, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—The state Sunday school convention adjourned today at noon, and in his closing remarks President Witham declared it to be the best convention he had ever attended in Georgia. The time and place of holding the next convention will be selected during the year by the executive committee.

CROQUET SETS, the best at the smallest price, Miller, 39 Marietta street.

For Gravel use STUART'S GIN and BUCHU.

SHOT A BURGLAR ON FRONT PORCH

Charles Kates Sends Bullet Into Negro's Head.

SHOT THROUGH THE DOOR

Lige Jefferson, the Burglar, Is Well-Known Hotel Waiter.

NEGRO RAN AFTER HE WAS WOUNDED

Kates Rents Rooms from Mrs. Kroeber at No. 145 Randolph Street. Police Expected Trouble with Negroes—Kates Not Arrested.

A negro burglar was shot down on the front porch of the residence he was attempting to enter, last night about 11 o'clock, and was taken to the hospital where it was ascertained that the bullet had entered the brain and the wound was fatal.

Charles Kates, who clerks for Tappan & Co., grocers, shot the burglar. And it proved that the negro was one who had stood well, having worked for many years as negro waiter in leading hotels and restaurants. A card found in his pocket bore the name of Elijah D. Jefferson. He was commonly known as "Lige" Jefferson.

When shot last night as a burglar, Jefferson was unusually well dressed for a negro, his clothing being new and of fashionable cut.

The shooting created no little excitement at the time and Officer Kilpatrick, who lives near the scene, telephoned for Captain Jennings and a squad of policemen as it was feared a crowd of negroes would give serious trouble.

Kates was not placed under arrest, Captain Jennings requesting him to call to see the chief of police this morning.

At No. 145 Randolph street resides Mrs. P. O. Kroeber, whose husband is in the government service and stationed in the west. For months it has been reported to the police that burglars were attempting to enter the Kroeber home. For several nights special officers were detailed to watch the house.

Mrs. Kroeber finally rented two rooms to Charles Kates and wife more for protection than for anything else. It was the opinion of the police that the burglars were selecting Mrs. Kroeber's home to burglarize because they knew she was alone at night.

Heard a Burglar on the Porch.

Last night Mrs. Kroeber heard some one on the front porch just as the inmates of the house had retired. She listened and heard the intruder attempt to open the window blinds. She sent a child to awaken Kates who slept across the house. Kates slipped into the front hall with his pistol and waited. He heard a man walk about on the porch from doors to windows. The negro went to the front door and tried the lock. Kates saw through the glass that the burglar was a negro.

The negro appearing to have heard some noise, started off. Kates raised his pistol and pulled the trigger but the hammer of the weapon went down on a blank cartridge. He fired again and the ball passed through the door and struck the burglar in the back of the head.

After being shot through the head and into the brain the negro jumped from the porch and fell upon the sidewalk. Fatally wounded as he was he ran thirty or forty feet before falling and when found he was unconscious.

The patrol wagon carried the dying negro to the Grady hospital. The ball struck the back of the head a little to the left. It first passed through the brim of the hat.

Jefferson is one of the best known negro hotel waiters in the city and is a members of the Union Waiters' Association.

Boers Shift Their Guns.

Ladysmith, May 4.—The Boers have shifted their guns on the ridge of hills facing the British in front of Elandslaagte and have posted a Long Tom on a hill in the direction of Wessel's nek.

Every Heart

that flutters, palpitates, skips beats, pains or tires out easily, causing shortness of breath, smothering, oppression in the chest, bad dreams, fainting or sinking spells, is weak or diseased, and treatment should not be postponed a single day. The safest, best and most economical remedy for weak hearts is

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

"My heart would palpitate so that it seemed it was going to jump out of my mouth, and extreme weakness with nervous sensations would follow these spells I would have sinking spells when I could not speak above a whisper. When doctors failed me Dr. Miles' Heart Cure saved my life, cured my heart trouble and restored my health."
MRS. EMMA HALL,
Middletown, Pa.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold at all druggists on a positive guarantee. Write for free advice and booklet to

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Indiana.

AGENTS WANTED IN TOWNS
Where We Are Not Represented.
Liberal commissions paid.
GUTHMAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
The Finest in the South.
130, 130½ and 132 Peachtree St.,
Phones 610. Atlanta, Ga.
Suits Cleaned, Dyed and Pressed.

ODDS AND ENDS OF NEWS AT THE STATE CAPITOL

Registration books for the primary of May 15th will close today in every county in the state.

In order for any democrat who is otherwise qualified, to become entitled to cast a ballot at the party primary, it is essential under the ruling of the state committee simply that he should have registered his name since January 1, 1900, the payment of the tax for the year not being required.

Indications from a large number of counties over the state reaching the capitol daily are to the effect that registration is going forward with great impetus and that especially during the last week remaining in which to qualify, an unusual number of names have been added to the lists. State officials who are to be nominated at the approaching primary have been assured that the vote will be one of the largest ever polled at such an election.

There is a general desire to give the officers who are seeking indorsement without opposition a vote that can be regarded as complimentary and in order to poll the vote desired registration for 1900 is going forward upon democrats in every county of Georgia.

During the present week a number of county tax collectors are taking advantage of that section of the registration law giving them the right to secure additional registrars and these assistants are being sent out in each militia district to register every democrat who has been prevented from going to the courthouse. In the nomination of statehouse officers the usual attendant enthusiasm, while lacking for the reason that no opposition exists, will be more than compensated for by the size of the vote on May 15th.

Hon. C. H. Brand, solicitor general of the Western circuit, is being prominently mentioned as one of the delegates from the ninth district to the national democratic convention at Kansas City. Mr. Brand's friends throughout the district have taken the matter up for him and are urging him to consent to the use of his name. He was in Atlanta yesterday and on being asked in reference to the matter said:

"My friends have been kind enough to suggest my name and I am gratified at this evidence of their esteem. I would, of course, consider it an honor to be chosen as one of the delegates from my district to the national convention, if in the opinion of the delegates from my district to the state convention I should be regarded as a suitable man. I think the chances of democratic success are brightening every day and that indications now point to the election of Bryan to the presidency. He will, of course, be nominated without opposition."

Colonel Brand is one of the strongest political factors in the ninth district and it is probable that he will be chosen as one of its delegates without opposition.

The race for the house of representatives in Bibb between six well-known citizens of the county has developed into one of the warmest to be found in Georgia. Bibb is favored at the coming primary with a multiplicity of candidates who appear more prominently than anywhere else in the race for solicitor general of the Macon circuit. The youngest and perhaps one of the strongest men out for the house is Walter A. Harris, the son of Colonel N. E. Harris, who, although a recent graduate of the university, has taken a prominent place among the young lawyers of the Macon bar. The friends of W. A. Harris are expressing the opinion that he will certainly be one of the three members from Bibb in the next house.

There is a strong probability that Governor Candler will go to the confederate reunion at Louisville at the close of this month. The chief executive is in receipt of a pressing invitation from the veterans of Georgia division to accompany them and take part in the big parade. Should Governor Candler go to Louisville, a decision which he cannot make so far in advance, his military staff will accompany him and escort their commander in the parade.

The fight for the senatorship of the eleventh district between three prominent citizens of Randolph will be settled prior to the date for the general primary in which a large majority of the members of the next senate will be nominated. The race in the eleventh lies between Colonel D. R. Stewart, W. W. Dews and L. S. Baldwin and nowhere in the state are the lines drawn closer and nowhere more interest aroused in the outcome.

W. W. Dews represented Randolph in the lower house of the last legislature and came forward during the final session as the author of the famous dog law, which passed the house after spasmodic attempts to the same end had been made for the last twenty years.

D. R. Stewart is one of the strongest democrats in Randolph and his friends confidently believe that he will receive the nomination. The third candidate, L. S. Baldwin, was the last to enter the field.

The race for the lower house in Terrell, to succeed Hon. J. A. Laing is being made by William Kaigler and J. H. Witchard, both of whom are strong democrats with any number of friends in the county. William Kaigler is a former mayor of Dawson and was also a representative from Terrell a number of years ago. His opponent is a former school commissioner and a very popular man.

The interest through the section of Georgia comprising the counties of the Pataula circuit, of which Terrell is one, is centered to a large degree on the election of a solicitor for the circuit. Hon. J. A. Laing of Terrell is making the race against the present solicitor, Colonel J. R. Irwin of Clay. The supporters of both candidates claim their election and it is probable that the majority on either side will be very small.

AT THE POLICE-MATINEE

"Lost Diamond"—A Baseball Tale.

When nine little white boys lined up in front of the recorder at the police matinee yesterday afternoon Judge Broyles scanned them over closely and said:

"The officers tell me that your team has been using the middle of a street as a diamond. The officers say they had some trouble bagging you, as you always slipped off when they slipped on, and finally they were forced to catch you on the fly, as it were. Now I am perfectly aware that the boys of Atlanta have the baseball fever, and have it bad. Even the girls are playing it; and I think the boys and the girls, too, if they have a mind to, ought to play ball. But playing in the street might result in fouling a window or forcing persons into the game while they walked along the coaching line on the sidewalk. Of course, the people might walk around the block, but it would be better for you to get into an old field."

"We just can't get a—" began a small boy, the catcher on his nine, and the recorder interrupted him with:

"I'm at the bat now, sonny. I will give each of you boys a tip this time and let you make a home run. But there won't be any three strikes and out the next time, but I'll count this the same as three strikes. Get a lot and play ball off the streets. If any boy is brought here again for this base thing I'll make him pay a heavy fine or go out—to the stockade."

The boys didn't kick, and marched slowly by the audience, after having solemnly promised to renounce their middle-of-the-road game.

Fall of Darktown's Cyclist.

"I swar I warn't drunk, nor er leetle bit," exclaimed Joe Stallings, a Darktown bicyclist, who had been charged by an officer with being very drunk on the street.

"But," urged Recorder Broyles, "the officer says he saw you trying to ride your bicycle, and he swears you feel all over the street."

"Now h'ar dat, Jedge Briles," exclaimed Joe, "doan yer hab hit sed dat ebbery pusson whut falls ober de street wid er bicercle am drunk. Ise seed de bestest pussons in dis city fa'rly wipe up de pavemunts wid his wheal when he hadn't tarched er drop. Ise eben seed de parson takin' er tumble an' looking misty lak he war sw'arin' when he tackled er bike widout understandin' perzactly de sitterwashun."

"Everything you say may be exactly true," replied the recorder, "but I am told that you have long ago prided yourself on being the champion scorcher of Darktown. And I can also clearly understand what difficulty even a champion scorcher would labor under when tackling a bicycle when he was tanked up. The wheel under such circumstances must be awful wabbly and reckless in its movement. If it was lawful I might fine your wheel, but I will have to fine you this time. I will let you off with $10.75. The next time you get tanked up, try walking, for riding then will be very, very uncertain."

Joe walked to the waiting room to begin a three weeks' visit to the stockade, and the court bailiff heard him mutter:

"Jedge Briles sho has got de kumbernashum of bicercling and licker down kerrect."

A Dissolution of Partnership.

Two darkeys from Hell's Half Acre, a choice Darktown suburb, presented themselves at the police matinee yesterday under the sobriquets of "Chicken" and "Black Diamond."

The Black Diamond doubtless got his name from his color, to judge by appearance, and the Chicken was probably christened from a record of raids before the break of dawn.

The arresting officer told the recorder just to let Chicken and Black Diamond each have a say, and the whole affair would be fully explained.

"Yer see, Jedge Briles," stated Black Diamond, "I cotched de Chicken goin' fru er drunk white man an' er takin' de white folks' watch an' munny. De Chicken had de white man in er alley jest er robbin' him lak er reg'ler bandirt. An' I lows ter merse'f, I did, dat de cops oughter know erbout hit, an' so I tol' de perlice."

Then the Chicken sailed in with:

"Jedge Briles, me an' de Black Diamond went tergedder to take de white man home, an' den I lowed dat de Black Diamond mout rob de white folks, an' so I jest tuk de watch merse'f ter keep hit so de Black Diamond wouldn't git hit. Den de Black Diamond tuk de munny 'fore I could stop him an' lowed dat ef I nebber gibbed him de watch dat he war gwine off an' tell de perlice."

"We wish to state," said the officer, "that the white man alluded to has never got back either the watch or the money."

"When thieves fall out," said Judge Broyles, "then the city gets its dues, which in this case will be a month's hard work from the Black Diamond and the Chicken, while Hell's Half Acre goes in mourning for thirty days."

SESAME SEED FOR FARMERS.

Valuable Plant Seed Can Be Secured at the Agricultural Department.

The state department of agriculture has secured from the United States botanist at Washington a supply of sesame plant seed, a plant very little grown in the United States, but one of more than ordinary value to the farmer. The sesame seed has been examined fully by the state chemist, who is satisfied that the plant can be produced with success in Georgia. The principal product is the oil taken from the seed. This is known in the market as sesame oil, used largely in cooking and for pharmaceutical purposes.

The United States botanical department has placed at the disposal of the state chemist, John M. McCandless, forty pint packages of the seed recently imported from Russian Turkestan, and already a number of requests have been made for samples. It has been found that the sesame plant cannot grow well north of Virginia, but in the warm soil of the south, and particularly of Georgia, it will thrive.

The time remaining for planting the seed is short, and for that reason all who wish to receive samples should apply at the state department of agriculture at once.

FOURTH CENTENARY OBSERVED

Brazil Celebrates the Discovery of That Country.

Rio Janeiro, May 4.—The celebration of the fourth centenary of the discovery of Brazil, which began yesterday, is in progress today amid great popular enthusiasm. Yesterday the president, Dr. Campos Salles, unveiled at Bahia a monument in honor of Pedro Alvarez de Cabral. Congratulations have been received by the government from Emperor William, King Humbert and the pope. Today the president went on board the visiting Portuguese and Italian cruisers.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

Your druggist will refund your money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure you. 50 cts

JNO. M. MILLER CO. is the place to buy books, stationery, periodicals and kindred things. If you don't know Miller's prices, you are slow. 39 Marietta street.

Spartanburg, S. C., Herald: Frank L. Stanton, James Whitcomb Riley and Joel Chandler Harris had a reunion in Atlanta recently. It must have been great.

"BIBI" PROVED A BIG SUCCESS

Best Amateur Play Ever Given in Atlanta.

EVERY FEATURE EXCELLENT

Many Attractive and Alluring Features Were Presented.

WILL BE TWO MORE PERFORMANCES

Packed Houses Are Expected at the Matinee and Tonight—No One Should Miss the Play.

It would be an extremely difficult matter to do justice to the general excellence in every particular of the performance of "Bibi" at the Grand last night.

Any one of a dozen phrases used for the purpose of summing up the play might be appropriate, but each would fall far short of a complete expression. When it



MRS. ANNE DAY MAYES,
Who Takes the Part of "Katy" in "Bibi."

is said that "Bibi" is far ahead of any amateur performance ever given in Atlanta, there is still much unsaid.

A great many of the features were so good that they might with appropriateness have been parts of professional performances, and the mere fact that they were not made them doubly enjoyable.

The play as a whole was above criticism. There was not an act that could have been improved; not a feature but what was attractive, and not a character that was not handled with the utmost cleverness and care. From first to third acts the performance ran with perfect smoothness just as if it had already been presented a score of times instead of being given its initial presentation. If there was a single hitch the fact was not noticeable from the front of the house, and a stranger in the audience might have thought that he was witnessing a professional performance.

So much simply in a general sort of way. "Bibi" is an absurdly humorous little three act play with a plot as thin as a gossamer veil that admits of the introduction in each act of any number of attractive features such as singing, dancing and alluring effects in the way of costumery. The opportunities given for a display of originality were taken advantage of by the ladies who had the play in charge, and the various dances, minuets, marches and songs in which the children took part showed that they had been drilled with the utmost care. The costumes were all beautiful; and when the stage was filled with the beautiful young girls who took the principal parts, and the children who composed the choruses and participated in the marches, the scene was superb in its spectacular effect of moving colors that ran the prismatic scale in every conceivable shade of blues, reds, greens, golds and purples. Indeed, had the play been shorn of all its special features, the sight of the stage constantly presented would have been well worth the price of admission.

The principal members of the cast are: Miss Frances Johnson, Miss Lucia Abbott, Miss Jennie Gray, Mrs. Anne Day Mayes, Miss Palma Phelan, Frank Pearson, Ed Austin, Walter Vick, Stuart McLean and Sam Abbott. Each was excellent. Miss Frances Johnson, who took the part of Angelica, sang a solo in the first act, "The Owl and the Pussy Cat," in a charming fashion that captivated the audience. Miss Johnson has an unusually sweet voice, and her singing was one of the most thoroughly enjoyable features of the performance. Miss Palma Phelan was a bewitchingly beautiful "Bibi;" Miss Lucia Abbott, a laughably humorous "Tapy;" Mrs. Mayes took the part of "Katy" in a capital manner, while Ed Austin, Walter Vick, Stuart McLean, Sam Abbott and Miss Jennie Gray were very good.

The cast was supplemented by an array of beautiful young girls—Misses Florence Jackson, Martha Glover, Josie Stockdell, Gussie Wylie, Rosalind Rich and Mary Lou Jackson—who had nothing to do save to take the part of dolls' heads and look correspondingly pretty, something that was no effort on the part of either. Each was a perfect picture of loveliness.

Besides the dolls and doll heads were all sorts of eerie creatures, such as jumping jacks, frogs, owls, impossible "piggle wiggles," pussy cats and other creatures too numerous to mention, each got up in an absurdly humorous costume that caused roars of laughter. Then there were the fairies—scores of the dainty little creatures dressed in diaphanous costumes of parti-colors all aglow with glit and tinsel. And last, but by no means least, the two diminutive ballet dancers and the excruciatingly funny little picaninnies.

Just as it was said at the outset, that it would be impossible to do justice to the general excellence of the performance as a whole, so would it be impossible to describe all the attractive features. However, the singing and dancing of little Myrtle and Adelaide Zeigler, especially the "Picaninnies' Dance;" the dancing of the two little Ridley children; the song of little Mary Carter, the dance of the paper dolls, were simply immense. For that matter, each child who took part in the play deserves special mention. Lack of space alone forbids the mention of each individually.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pearson, who drilled the children and made the perfection of the play possible, both deserve the greatest praise. The patronesses of the play probably deserve more praise than all the rest.

"Bibi" will be given again this afternoon and tonight. Packed houses should greet each performance. The proceeds of the three performances will be devoted to the maternity ward of the Grady hospital, a deserving charity that should appeal to every one.

GOVERNOR GIVES LIFE MAN FREEDOM

Pat Kearney, of Savannah, Former Officer, Is Pardoned.

WAS CONVICTED OF MURDER

Subsequent Proceedings to the Trial Were Sensational.

SECOND JURY FOUND "ACCIDENTAL"

Governor Candler Decided the Pardon Case Last Night—Kearney Will Go Free Today.

At a late hour last night Governor Candler signed a pardon which gives liberty once more to Patrick Kearney, the Savannah citizen who shot and killed J. W. Wyness, in that city, in 1896.

Pat Kearney was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The sensational trial which ended in the conviction of Kearney was eclipsed, so far as human interest is concerned, by the subsequent proceedings in which an entirely different jury determining the suit of J. W. Wyness's widow for the payment of her husband's insurance policy, declared that the killing was not murder, but the result of accident. Thus two juries passed on the facts in the case. Under the verdict of the first jury Kearney was sentenced to the penitentiary for life, while the verdict of the second jury held the shooting to be accidental.

The policy for $5,000 taken out by Wyness recited at length that if the holder should meet his death at the hands of a murderer, the policy should be void. When the jury of the superior court of Chatham declared Kearney guilty of murder, the insurance company refused to pay the policy, and a suit was begun by the widow to force the company to meet its obligation. The facts of the shooting were gone over again at length, with the result that the jury declared Wyness had not been murdered, and the insurance company was liable for the payment, which it was forced to make.

Case Before Pardon Board.

The application for the pardon of Pat Kearney was argued before the pardon board by his Savannah counsel last week. The shooting of Wyness occurred in a barroom on one of the main streets of the city, and the evidence as to the motive of Kearney was decidedly conflicting.

The principal point in his favor was the statement of Mrs. Wyness to the effect that her husband's dying statement was that Kearney had done the shooting accidentally. In spite of this evidence, which seemed to be sufficiently contradicted, the jury trying the case returned the verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to the mercy of the court.

The case was carried to the supreme court for revision, but there the verdict of the lower court was sustained, and Kearney soon saw that his only chance for freedom was through the pardon board.

In the four years that Kearney has been in the penitentiary his conduct, according to the statement of the prison officials, has been exemplary.

Governor Candler carried the papers in the case to the mansion last evening, and at a late hour announced that he had signed the pardon which made Patrick Kearney a free man.

ALMA ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Woman in Chattanooga Who Was Tired of Living.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 4.—(Special.)—Alma Bradshaw, a young woman of loose character, fired a pistol shot into her breast this afternoon with suicidal intent, from which she is lying in a dying condition at the hospital. Quite a mystery surrounds this young woman. She was educated and well bred, and no one knows anything of her parents, or where she came from. She is very pretty and has been recently in failing health and, having been deserted by her "friends," became tired of life and fired the fatal shot. It is said her parents are highly respected people.

To Teach Art of Embalming.

Augusta, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—Judge Brinson, of the superior court, has granted a charter to Mr. W. Ed Platt, Dr. T. E. Oertel, Dr. W. H. Goodrich and Dr. Eugene Foster for the Southern College of Embalming," incorporated for the purpose of teaching the profession of embalming in this city.



Spring tire is nervous exhaustion; mind and body cannot rest at night. The constant strain of work and severe climatic changes in the spring weaken and inflame the nerves.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Strengthens the Nerves.

H. D. SCHUYLER, 73 State St., Albany, N. Y., writes: "Every spring I have a drowsy, logy feeling, loss of appetite and poor sleep, and am very nervous. Last March I began taking Paine's Celery Compound, and I never felt so well in my life as since using it. I gained ten pounds in flesh and it strengthened my nerves. I can recommend Paine's Celery Compound to everybody in the spring months, especially those whose nerves and brain are under constant strain."

PAINES' Celery Compound is the spring medicine of American people.

PERSONAL, ACCIDENT AND HEALTH INSURANCE.

The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation,
OF LONDON, ENGLAND, LTD

Offers the Most Liberal Personal Accident and Health Policies Ever Issued.

POLICY. Form A.

Pays for accidents of all kinds in case of

Death	$5,000.00
Loss of Both Hands	5,000.00
Loss of Both Feet	5,000.00
Loss of One Hand and One Foot	5,000.00
Loss of Both Eyes	5,000.00
Loss of One Hand or One Foot	2,500.00
Loss of One Eye	1,000.00
Weekly Indemnity	25.00

POLICY. Form K.

Pays for ordinary accidents the same as Form A, and double benefits for Travel (including Elevator) Accidents.

Death	$10,000.00
Loss of Both Hands	10,000.00
Loss of Both Feet	10,000.00
Loss of One Hand and One Foot	10,000.00
Loss of Both Eyes	10,000.00
Loss of One Hand or One Foot	5,000.00
Loss of One Eye	2,000.00
Weekly Indemnity	50.00

Premium $20 Preferred A. **Premium $25 Preferred A**

WEEKLY INDEMNITY for Total Disablement, Limited to Sum Assured.
EQUAL TO 200 WEEKS or 52 weeks' indemnity and a LIFE ANNUITY, at the option of Assured.
Pays for TEMPORARY PARTIAL DISABLEMENT 40% of amount payable for total Disablement—Limited to 26 weeks.

ACCUMULATIVE DEATH BENEFIT.

EACH FULL YEAR'S RENEWAL ADDS FIVE PER CENT of the Principal Sum TO THE DEATH BENEFIT. Limited to fifty per cent of the Principal Sum.

THE SICKNESS CLAUSE to be given with the COMBINATION POLICY pays a weekly idemnity of $25 for loss of time resulting from TYPHUS, TYPHOID and SCARLET FEVERS, SMALL POX, DIPHTHERIA and MEASLES.

The Premium charged for this Clause is $1 for each $5 Weekly Indemnity, which makes the extra Premium on a $5,000 Combination Policy $5, or a total premium of $30.00.

CLARENCE ANGIER, State Agent, 810 and 812 English-American Building, Atlanta, Ga.
P. S.—Active Local and Special Agents desired in Georgia. Best Contracts.

SENTIMENT BEARISH

Cables Lower, Crop Accounts Good, Receipts Larger Than Looked For.

BUSINESS WAS VERY SMALL

Active Months Confined to Range of 7 Points, While Some Months Scarcely Varied.

New York, May 4.—The market for cotton futures was a narrow one today. Fluctuations were confined to a range of 7 points on the more active positions, while some months scarcely varied after the opening call. It was also a small market as to the volume of business. The general tendency of local sentiment was bearish, on lower cables, good crop accounts and larger receipts than looked for. Opening easy at a decline of 2 to 6 points there was a further decline of 5 points; but the whole course of the market was sluggish. Wall street parties gave support for the summer positions, which checked the selling of later months. The unsatisfactory cables were accounted for by private advices representing active liquidation by several large operators following recent improved weather conditions in the cotton belt. A prominent factor of weakness was the delivery of 2,500 bales on May contracts, partly returned to this port for the purpose, by New England buyers, who were attracted by the premium. The market closed quiet at a net decline of 4 to 8 points.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Quiet; middling 9c.
Liverpool——Quiet; middling 5 7-16d.
New York—Quiet; middling 9¾c.
New Orleans—Quiet; middling 9⅝c.
Savannah—Quiet; middling 9 7-16c.
Galveston—Quiet; middling 9 7-16c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 9⅝c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 9 5-16c.
Memphis—Quiet; middling 9⅜c.
Augusta—Quiet; middling 9⅝c.
Charleston—Quiet; middling 9¾c.
Houston—Quiet; middling 9⅜c.
St. Louis—Dull; middling 9¾c.

The following is the statement of receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIP'M'TS.		STOCK.	
	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899
Saturday	...	77	150	....	2818	12395
Monday	51	....	505	....	2344	12395
Tuesday	8	2	....	574	2352	12823
Wednesday	15	10	120	120	2367	12713
Thursday	44	25	....	....	2411	12738
Friday	24	....	156	....	2279	12733
Totals	122	114	811	694	.....	.....

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Last. Sale.	Closing Bid and Asked.
May	9 52	9 55	9 52	9 54	9 54-55
June	9 45	9 46	9 44	9 46	9 42-43
July	9 46	9 46	9 41	9 42	9 42-43
August	9 28	9 29	9 23	9 24	9 23-24
September	8 48	8 51	8 46	8 46	8 46-47
October	8 25	8 27	8 21	8 21	8 21-22
November	8 07	8 08	8 04	8 04	8 03-04
December	8 06	8 09	8 01	8 02	8 02-03
January	8 06	8 09	8 03	8 05	8 04
February	8 11	8 11	8 10	8 10	8 06-07
March	8 13	8 13	8 12	8 12	8 09-10
April	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Futures closed quiet.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS.	
	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899
Saturday	4874	17223	15094	24824	438633	775979
Monday	10165	10244	20155	9578	428949	775594
Tuesday	4176	13174	25798	9398	400224	783572
Wednesday	8999	12482	6446	22342	402314	773022
Thursday	6022	4573	6147	8355	396910	756340
Friday	6828	10765	16072	34242	369685	745713
Totals	41064	68461	89752	108919	.....	.....

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

May	9 32	November	7 83
June	9 32	December	7 83
July	9 31	January	7 84
August	9 02	February	.....
September	8 32	March	.....
October	7 97	April	.....

Futures closed quiet

Net Receipts at U. S. Ports.

New York, May 4.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1899:

Galveston	1,674,035
New Orleans	1,748,834
Mobile	198,682
Savannah	1,055,691
Charleston	254,287
Wilmington	275,731
Norfolk	374,400
Baltimore	85,059
New York	97,666
Boston	104,818
Newport News	15,060
Philadelphia	45,442
Brunswick	92,405
Pensacola	121,458
Port Arthur and Sabine Pass	59,172
Total	6,203,240

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, May 4.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today:

Net receipts for the week	41,064
Same time last year	68,461
Showing a decrease of	27,397
Total receipts since September 1	6,203,240
Same time last year	7,922,033
Showing a decrease of	1,718,793
Exports for the week	89,752
Same time last year	108,919
Showing a decrease of	19,167
Total exports since September 1	5,164,579
Same time last year	6,645,343
Showing a decrease of	1,480,764
Stock at U. S. ports	369,685
Same time last year	745,713
Showing a decrease of	376,028
Stock at interior towns	202,900
Same time last year	409,890
Showing a decrease of	206,990
Stock at Liverpool	670,000
Same time last year	1,601,000
Showing a decrease of	931,000
American afloat for Great Britain	66,000
Same time last year	56,000
Showing a increase of	10,000

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, May 4— 12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, quiet with prices lower; middling uplands 5 7-16; sales 10,000; American 9,500; speculation and export 500; receipts 3,000; American 2,800.

Futures opened quiet.

	Open'g.	Closing
May	5 21 64	5 20¼ Sellers
May-June	5 19-64	5 18¼ Sellers
June-July	5 17-64	5 16 Sellers
July-August	5 14-64	5 13½ Sellers
August-September	5 5-64	5 05 Buyers
September-October	4 49-64	4 48¼ Sellers
October-November	4 37-94	4 86½ Sellers
November-December	4 32-64	4 31½ Buyers
December-January	4 30-64	4 29¾ Buyers

Futures closed quiet.

New York, May 4.—Cotton quiet; sales 45 bales; middling uplands 9⅝; gulf 10; net receipts 397; gross 556; stock 79,010.

New Orleans, May 4.—Cotton quiet; sales 2,600; middling 9½; receipts 2,419; stock 174,291.

Galveston, May 4.—Cotton quiet; middling 9 7-16; stock 17,749.

Mobile, May 4.—Cotton quiet; middling 9 5-16; sales 50; receipts 595; stock 7,687.

Savannah, May 4.—Cotton quiet; middling 9 7-16; sales 63; receipts 1,524; stock 41,-883.

Charleston, May 4.—Cotton quiet; middling 9¾; receipts 152; stock 17,360.

Wilmington, May 4.—Cotton steady; middling 9¾; receipts 135; stock 8,280.

Norfolk, May 4.—Cotton steady; middling 9⅝; receipts 140; stock 16,068.

Baltimore, May 4.—Cotton nominal; middling 9⅞; receipts 322; stock 2,822.

Boston, May 4.—Cotton quiet; middling 9 13-16; receipts net 270; gross 369.

Philadelphia, May 4.—Cotton quiet; middling 10; stock 4,074.

St. Louis, May 4.—Cotton dull; middling 9¾; receipts 47; stock 49,357.

Memphis, May 4.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅜; receipts 311; sales 100; shipments 378; stock 48,470.

Augusta, May 4.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; sales 417; receipts 24; stock 10,209.

Houston, May 4.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅜; sales 97; receipts 388; stock 21,661.

Weekly Cotton Crop Statement.

New Orleans, May 4.—Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans cotton exchange statement, issued before the close of business today, shows a decrease in the movement into sight compared with the seven days ending this date last year in round figures 36,000, a decrease under the same time year before last of 18,000, and an increase over the same time in 1897 of 6,000.

For the four days of May the totals show a decrease under last year of 6,000, an increase over the same time year before last of 4,000 and an increase over the same time in 1897 of 12,000.

For the 246 days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is behind the 246 days of last year 1,962,000, behind the same days year before last 2,081,000 and ahead of 1897 by 317,000.

The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 68,051, against 104,326 for the seven days ending this date last year, 85,842 year before last and 61,890 same time in 1897, and for the four days of May it has been 33,367, against 39,443 last year, 29,774 year before last and 21,170 same time in 1897.

These make the total movement for the 246 days from September 1st, to date 8,584,250, against 10,546,102 last year, 10,664,882 year before last and 8,267,399 same time in 1897.

The movement since September 1st, shows receipts at all United States ports of 6,378,-017, against 8,023,545 last year, 8,354,900 year before last and 6,579,865 same time in 1897; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to northern mills and Canada 1,109,522, against 1,201,454 last year, 1,148,313 year before last and 842,981 same time in 1897; interior stocks under September 1st 26,746, against 296,446 excess over September 1st last year 214,993, year before last and 20,111 same time in 1897; southern mill takings 1,123,457, against 1,-024,657 last year, 946,679 year before last and 824,442 same time in 1897.

Foreign exports for the week have been 102,424, against 113,478 last year, making the total thus far for the season 5,313,459, against 6,527,714 last year, a decrease of 1,214,255.

Northern mill takings and Canada during the past seven days, exclusive of 25,575 New York minus stock correction, which went to spinners was not previously counted, shows an increase of 1,080 as compared with the corresponding period last year, and their total takings since September 1st have increased 82,880. The total takings of American mills, north and south and Canada thus far this season, including 25,575 New York minus stock correction, which went to spinners, and was not previously counted, have been 3,301,780, against 3,108,284 last year. These include 2,141,022 by northern spinners, against 2,058,142 last year.

Stocks at the seaboard and the 28 leading southern interior centers have decreased during the week 104,071, against a decrease during the corresponding period last season of 46,612, and are now 604,963 smaller than at this date in 1899.

Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from the last crop and the number of bales brought into sight thus far for the new crop the supply to date is 9,203,148, against 10,873,668 for the same period last year.

It must be remembered that the weekly, monthly and season's comparisons in Secretary Hester's reports are made up to corresponding dates last year, year before and in 1897. Comparisons to close of corresponding weeks are misleading, as totals to close of this week last year would take in 247 days of the season, year before last 248 days and in 1897 249 days, against only 246 days this year.

World's Visible Supply of Cotton.

New Orleans, May 4.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, made up from special cable and telegraphic advices, compares the figures of this week with last week this year, last year and the year before.

It shows a decrease for the week just closed of 150,625, against a decrease of 70,537 last year and a decrease of 112,711 year before last.

The total visible is 2,826,196, against 2,-976,814 last week, 4,844,538 last year and 4,095,541 year before last. Of this the total American cotton is 2,141,189 against 2,-314,814 last week, 3,637,538 last year and 3,115,541 year before last, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 685,000, against 662,000 last week, 1,171,-000 last year and 980,000 year before last.

The total world's visible supply of cotton shows a decrease compared with last week of 150,625 bales, a decrease compared with last year of 2,018,349 and a decrease compared with year before last of 1,269,352.

Of the world's visible supply, as above, there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and continental Europe 1,752,000 bales, against 2,785,000 last year and 2,475,000 year before last; in Egypt 155,000, against 203,000 last year and 1[illegible] year beroe last; in India 325,000, against 685,000 last year and 504,-000 year before last and in the United States 594,000, against 1,172,000 last year and 919,000 year before last.

Note: Decrease of American cotton this week includes New York minus stock correction of 26,000 bales. Last week's total revised by addition of 99,000 due to error of correspondent in cabling Bombay stock on shore, which was given as 223,000 when it should have been 322,000. Correction only advised by cable this (Friday) morning.

S. Munn, Son & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, May 4.—Cotton declined 6 to 8 points, closing quiet with sales reported at 75,000. The decline was due to good weather, lower cables, selling by Wall street and the south and dullness of speculation and spot markets. Liverpool bought October and sold it over there. The south sold the next crop. Wall street sold this one. The New York stock is reduced by recount 25,000 blaes, making the gross figures 79,042. Net remains 53,915. Houston, Tex., reports: "Cotton very scarce. Mills will only sell limited amounts to any one person." Austin, Tex., "Rains in the northern part of this country have done great damage." Galveston, Tex., writes: "Prominent cotton men predict seed will go to $20 ton before planting is over. It is very scarce." Private Liverpool cables say that speculative element has practically withdrawn from market. The Manchester Times-Democrat says: "If the visible supply were of anything like adequate proportions the possibilities of the case might be viewed with comparative calm, but with a short crop would involve the necessity of prices so high as to render short time imperative." Troy, Ala., says: "Cotton looks healthy and stands are good. Increase in acreage 16⅔ per cent and of fertilizers 40 per cent." Liverpool spot stock increased 23,000; that afloat decreased 43,000; net loss 20,000. Total stock in store and afloat there 921,000 less than a year ago. New York spot prices declined 1-16c.

Sea Island Cotton.

Charleston, May 4.—Sea island cotton: Receipts 2 bags; exports 104; sales 203; stock 513. Quotations unchanged.

Savannah, May 4.—Sea island cotton for the week: Receipts 39; sales 10; exports 1,481; stock 5,888.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, May 4.—The demand today has been limited in all departments. Staple cottons are inactive. No quotable change in the prices of brown, bleached or coarse-colored goods. Prints slow of sale, and print cloths idle and prices more or less nominal. Linens are dull but prices steady. Burlaps also dull, and the market for Calcutta makes very easy and irregular.

Atwood Violett & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, May 4.—Notwithstanding strength of southern spot markets, where stocks are being reduced rapidly and holders correspondingly firm, the Liverpool spot market again declined 1-16d today. Seemingly, therefore, spot holders there can only sell their cotton at concessions, whereas any demand at all in this country finds cotton procurable only at advances. What is all the more strange is, that although cotton in this country is bought for Great Britain as well as the continent, yet the Liverpool market, notwithstanding improved values in America, sells its own stocks lower than the day before. These are conditions hardly reconcilable, but they are facts nevertheless. Liverpool found early in this season, that working on the basis brought in the end results very unsatisfactory to them.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, May 4.—European advices were distinctly disappointing this morning, showing a lower market where a better one had been expected. Our market naturally opened a shade lower and met a volume of selling orders on the new crop which prevented any rally. Cotton is coming to this market in small quantities from the northern mills for delivery. A recount of the cotton estimate to be on wharves, etc., showed a necessary correction of 26,000 bales. This correction is due to cotton forwarded to the mills, and increases spinners' holdings by this amount. Good weather reports from the cotton belt brought larger selling orders for the new crop and some liquidation on the part of holders of August. This selling was increased by the reports from the cotton goods markets that there was an absence of demand.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, May 4.—Cotton in Liverpool declined 1-32d on spots, sales 10,000 bales, Futures opened 1-64d lower on old and a shade lower on new crops, closed 1@2-64d below last night. Our market opened 3 points down on old, 6 points on new crop deliveries, latter due to improved weather conditions and selling of southern account. The market was steadier on small crop movement and announcement that New York stock by actual count showed deficit of 25,000 bales, the gross recounted stock is 79,000 bales, against estimates of 104,000 bales by running count. The amount brought in sight this week was 68,000 bales, against 104,000 last year. The market became easier after 12:30 p. m. on moderate selling for southern account. The future course depends entirely upon weather. Port receipts 7,000, against 10,165. New Orleans expects tomorrow 1,100 to 1,500, against 4,003; Houston 150 to 250, against 1,105 last year.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, May 4.—Our market opened 2 to 6 points lower on disappointing Liverpool cables, and reports from the belt that the weather was more propitious for planting. Liverpool cables reported a decline of 1-32d on spots, middling upland being quoted at 5 7-16d; sales 10,000; futures 1-64d lower. After the call our market declined 1 to 3 points on realizing, and then became dull, remaining practically unchanged until midday. After that, however, prices eased off somewhat on realizing and short sales by professionals. Liverpool sold in limited quantities, as also did the south. The market closed quiet with prices 2 to 5 points lower.

BUSINESS SITUATION

April Failures Show No Conditions Which Threaten Disaster.

IRON AND STEEL ARE LOWER

Decline Has Gone Far Enough To Bring Out Much New Business. Cotton Goods Weak.

New York, May 4.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

Failure returns for April are especially valuable, because they show that there does not exist, in the most important branches of business, the conditions which threaten disaster. They call attention to one line in which some curtailment had seemed, from previous returns, to be in progress, and has been hastened by extensive strikes in the building trades.

The state of business has been represented to fit and used to support several hundred theories already. The simple fact is that some reaction from the abnormal excitement and expansion and rise of prices last year was necessary to continued prosperity. Its duration may therefore be expected to depend on the promptness with which production and prices adjust themselves to actual demands. Much progress in that adjustment has been made during the past week, with increased activity already resulting.

The reduction in prices of iron and steel and their products has gone far enough to bring out much business. At the end of last week cut nails were reduced 45c per keg and in plates and bars somewhat lower prices have been reported. Prices for sheets have not yet been named, but in pipes and tubes there is some yielding. Not a sale of Bessemer pig is reported, the association still asking $24.90, while eastern pig is offered at Pittsburg below $23 and local forge is lower at $20, with eastern at $19.75. Chicago local coke has declined 50c and southern also. Eastern markets are irregular, with a growing belief that an output exceeding consumption will reduce prices until the demand again expands. There are large foreign contracts for pig pending, and important sales of finished products for export have been made.

The close of the wool year has come without the scarcity which some expected, but with the average of quotations by Coates Bros. reduced in April about 1c. The market for goods, excepting the most favored staples, has been so far unsettled and irregular as to give small encouragement for buying wool at current prices.

Cotton goods have also shown similar weakness in transactions for future delivery and new business is narrow. Until prospects for the new crop are more settled the pressure of English spinners for supplies tends strongly to hold up prices here, though foreign mill stocks are now heavy.

April exports of breadstuffs have been large, both wheat and corn surpassing last year's record. Atlantic exports of wheat in five weeks, flour included, have reached 11,080,-903 bushels, against 10,744,798 last year. Pacific exports 3,153,250 bushels, against 2,090,737 last year, and corn exports 15,-773,337, against 12,740,942 last year. In spite of conflicting stories the movement of wheat from the farms continues larger than a year ago. The price closed as it opened, while corn declined 2c.

All exports from New York in four weeks have been 33.4 per cent, or over $11,000,000 larger than last year, and with the gain of $15,000,000 in cotton from from other points, the month's aggregate for merchandise should rise above a hundred millions. Imports show a small gain, but hardly exceed $70,000,000.

Failures for the week have been 209 in the United States, against 158 last year, and 27 in Canada, against 23 last year.

Bradstreet's Review.

New York, May 4.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

A further subsidence of demand and of the level of prices is noted in several lines this week, this process being, no doubt, aided by the unsettling effect of the rather more than usually disturbed conditions in labor circles. The net result is something approaching dullness in many channels of distribution. Increased conservatism in the making of ventures, and a disposition to digest business already arranged for before making new engagements.

Business at wholesale is relatively quieter, which is not unusual at this period, but more than ordinarily marked attention is being concentrated upon the retail demand, which is, of course, relied upon as a measure of the progress of actual consumption.

Good crop prospects and the weakness in provisions, charged partly to increased receipts of hogs, but also attributed to bear operations by packers, has exercised a depressing effect upon corn, and to a less extent upon wheat.

The weakness of print cloths is confined as yet to outside manufacturers' quotations, Liverpool prices being maintained unchanged. No effects from this source are yet reflected in the market for the raw material, which remains strong, owing partly to the reduced movement of the crop, the April movement being 14 per cent smaller than a year ago, and partly to the expected surplus to be carried over to next season.

Restricted supplies of raw sugar have imbued a slightly firmer tone to refined quotations this week, but no change of refined prices is reported.

The situation in iron and steel is still a mixed one. No diminution of strength of pig iron is reported at such centers as Birmingham and Pittsburg, and predictions that the ruling price for Bessemer pig will not be reached during the last half of the year. The report from Birmingham is most encouraging one, the unanimity to the re-awakened export inquiry heretofore noted. Scotch buyers are reported to have taken 25,000 tons this week and an order for 100,000 tons for Germany, for delivery next year, is under negotiation; with the difference between buyer and seller so small that expectations favor a satisfactory outcome. Billets are unquestionably lower, but structural material remains strong.

Flour shipments this week are very large. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 4,537,022 bushels, against 3,884,-081 bushels in the same week of 1899. Since July 1st the exports of wheat aggregate 166,-025,434 bushels, against 199,774,602 bushels last year.

Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,411,-015 bushels, against 2,847,290 bushels in this week a year ago. Since July 1st corn exports aggregate 173,113,075 bushels, against 142,-510,113 bushels during the same period a year ago.

For the week failures number in the United States 153, as compared with 182 last week and 164 in this week a year ago.

Provisions.

Atlanta, May 4.—Clear side ribs boxed 7⅝, half ribs 7¾; rib bellies 7¼@8¼; iced-cured bellies 9¼. Sugar cured hams, 11½@13¾. Lard, best quality, 8⅞; second quality, 7⅝@8⅛, compound 7⅛.

St. Lois, May 4.—Pork steady; mess jobbing at 9.75 for old; $13.25 for new. Lard, lower prime 6.80; choice 6.87½. Dry salt meats steady; extra shorts 6.87½; clear ribs 7.00; clear sides 7.12½. Bacon, boxed steady; extra shorts 7.37½; clear ribs 7.60; clear sides 7.62½.

Chicago, May 4.—Mess pork 11.05@12.10. Lard 6.75@6.97½. Short rib sides (loose) 6.60@6.90. Dry salted shoulders (boxed) 6¼@6¾; short clear sides (boxed) 7.50@7.25.

New York, May 4.—Steady, western steam 7.30; continent 7.63; South Atlantic 8.15; compounds 6⅝. Pork steady.

Cincinnati, May 4.—Lard quiet at 6.85@6.87½. Bulk meats steady at $7. Bacon firm at 8.

Groceries.

Atlanta, May 4.—Roasted coffee: Arbuckle, 12.80; Lion, $11.80, all less 50c per 100 pound cases. Green coffee, choice 10¾; fair 9c; prime 3@9c Sugar, standard granulated, New York 5.55. N. O. granulated 5½c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed choice 20 to 18c. Salt, dairy sacks, $1.30@1.40; salt barrel bulk $2.25; 100 3s $2.90; ice cream $1.25; common, 65@70c. Cheese, full cream, 13½. Matches 65s 45@55; 200s $1.50@1.75; 400s 2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda, 5; cream 6; gingersnaps 6½. Candy common stick 6½; fancy 12@14c. Oysters F. W. $2.20@2.10; L. W. $1.25.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, May 4.—Eggs active, 12@13. Butter, fancy Jersey, 18¾@22½; choice 15@18; fancy Tennessee, 18@22½; choice 13 to 16c Live poultry in demand; hens 25@2, fry 25@30, spring broilers 25@30, good sale. Ducks, puddin 20@22½; peking, 22½@25. Irish potatoes $5@7.0 per bushel; sweet potatoes, white yams 60 to 70c; pumpkin yams, 80 to 90c; Honey, strained, 6@7c; in comb 9@11. Onions, $1.25 per bushel, $2.50@3.00 barrel. Cabbage, Florida stock, green 3c pound. Dried fruit, apples 5@6, peaches @7c. Figs 6@7c; prunes 7@7c; peeled peaches 15@16.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, May 4.—Cotton seed oil was steadier on more inquiry from European sources and rather less offerings locally. Prime crude barrels 35c, nominal; prime summer yellow 37½@38c, prompt; off summer yellow 38c; butter grades nominal; prime winter yellow 40@42c; prime white 40@41c. Prime meal $26.

NET CHANGES SMALL

Started Higher Instead of Opposite Direction as Usual.

DEVICE OF SMALL TRADERS

Their Realizing Sales Before Close Brought Prices Back to About Previous Night's Level.

New York, May 4.—The stock market maintained its narrow and professional character today. As though to vary the appearance of the recent monotony in the market, yesterday's slight upward movement was continued at the opening today, instead of starting in the opposite direction. But this was hardly more than a device of the small traders to give an appearance of strength to the market, and their realizing sales before the close brought prices back to about last night's level and left the net changes insignificant, except in a few inactive stocks. Sugar retained its relative prominence, though on a decreased volume of dealings. It was lifted above yesterday's close once or twice with difficulty and lost about a point on the day. Long Island ran off 3½, seemingly on realizing on the signing by the governor of the bill authorizing a railroad bridge at Hell Gate, but in the late dealings the stock scored a rapid recovery of 4½ points. The steel stocks showed some rather languid evidences of positive strength without any particular news to account for it, beyond the published opinion of the president of one of the companies, arguing that the present low stocks in the yards and the impossibility of competition from Europe insures against any considerable reaction in prices. The strength of the London market helped the opening advance here, but London sold moderately on the advance. The usual forecast of tomorrow's bank statement indicates that the loss of cash by reason of the gold exports amounting to $2,600,000, has been more than offset by the gains on sub-treasury operations and on the interior express movement. The gains from the sub-treasury, allowing for operations with the assay office on account of the gold for export, are $1,800,000 largely by reason of the payments of May interest on government bonds. The gain of currency from the interior is expected to fall something below $2,000,-000, which is half a million less than last week's gain. This indicates a gain in cash by the banks on all accounts of about $1,200,000. As the gold exported is going abroad as a loan the reserve requirements will be increased by a loan expansion. A bid was made on the stock exchange of 3 per cent for call loans, but no loan was placed at that figure, while amounts were loaned at lower figures both before and after the bid. The treasury's monthly statement of money in circulation attracted attention as tending to explain the current ease in money rates. The statement shows an increase for the month of April of money in circulation exclusive of cash in the treasury of $39,720,975, and an increase for the last 12 months of $126,657,571. Sterling exchange was slightly firmer again today in spite of slightly easier money in London. But the present gold movement is toward Paris, and as no steamer sails direct to France until next Thursday, there were no exchange bills offered for sale against gold export.

The bond market was dull but prices were well held. Total sales, par value, $2,375,000. United States 3's coupon advanced ¼; United States 3's registered ½ and new 4's of 1907 ¼ in the bid price.

Total sales of stocks today were 228,800 shares, including Atchison preferred 8,150; Missouri Pacific 13,075; Pennsylvania 11,-250; St. Paul 5,260; Union Pacific 9,631,-American Steel and Wire 5,075; Brooklyn Rapid Transit 8,460; Sugar 29,470.

Money on call steady at 1¼@2½ per cent; last loan at 2¼ per cent; prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88¼ for demand and at $4.83¾ for 60 days; posted rates $4.85@4.85½ and $4.89@4.89½; commercial bills $4.83¾@4.84¼.

Silver certificates 60¼@60¾c.

Bar silver 60¾c.

Mexican dollars 47½c.

Government bonds strong.

State bonds inactive.

Railroads bonds firm.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	26	Minn. & L. 2d pref.	94½
do. preferred	70¼	Missouri Pacific	58¾
Baltimore & Ohio	82¾	Mobile & Ohio	43
Canada Pacific	95¾	Mo. Kan. & Texas	11¾
Canada Southern	55	Mo. K. & Tex. pref.	35
Chesapeake & Ohio	29¾	New Jersey Cent.	120
Chic. Great West	13¼	New York Central	134¾
C., B. & Q.	125¾	Norfolk & Western	37¾
Chic., Ind. & L.	23½	do. preferred	79¼
do. preferred	55	Northern Pacific	57¾
Chicago and E. Ill.	105	do. preferred	75¼
Chic. & N. W	161¼	Ontario & Western	22
Rock Island	108¾	Oregon R. & Nav.	42
C. C. C. & St. L.	60¼	do. 1st preferred	126
Colo. Sou	5¾	Pennsylvania	134
do. 1st preferred	41½	Reading	18
do. 2nd preferred	16¼	do. 1st preferred	58¾
Del. & Hudson	114¼	do. 2nd preferred	30¾
Del., L. & W.	176	Rio Grande & W.	53
Den. & Rio Grande	19	do. preferred	86¾
do. preferred	68¾	St. Louis & S. F.	10¾
Erie common	12¾	do. 1st preferred	42
do. preferred	38¾	do. 2nd preferred	34½
Great Nor. pref.	156¾	St. L. & S. W.	11¾
Hocking Coal	17	do. preferred	29¾
Hocking Valley	33½	St. Paul	178¾
Illinois Central	113¾	do. preferred	172½
Iowa Central	17¾	St. P. & Omaha	117¼
do. preferred	60	Southern Pacific	35¾
K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	17¾	Southern Railway	13
Lake Erie & W.	30	do. preferred	56¾
do. preferred	92	Texas & Pacific	18¾
Lake Shore	206	Union Pacific	55¾
Louisville & Nash.	81¾	do. preferred	74¾
Manhattan L.	94	Wabash	8¾
Metro. Street Ry	154½	do. preferred	22¾
Mexican Central	13¾	Wheel. & L. E. (new)	10
Minn. & St. Louis	64	do. preferred	28

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	122	United States	47
American	153	Wells Fargo	123

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	34¾	Int. Paper pref.	64
do. preferred	95	La Clede Gas	70¾
American Malting	4	National Biscuit	31¾
do. preferred	22	do. preferred	85
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	37¾	National Lead	21¼
do. preferred	88	do. preferred	102¼
American Spirits	2¼	National Steel	32¼
do. preferred	17	do. preferred	88
Am. Steel Hoop	25	N. Y. Air Brake	125
do. preferred	73¾	North American Co	14¾
A. S. & W.	39¾	Pacific Coast	48
Am. Tin Plate	26¾	do. 1st preferred	83
do. preferred	77	do. 2nd preferred	60
American Tobacco	103	Pacific Mail	33¼
do. preferred	130	People's Gas	104
Anaconda Mining	4¾	Pressed Steel Car	48¼
Brook. Rap. Tran.	73¼	do. preferred	80
Col. F. & Iron	40¾	Pullman Palace	194¾
Cont. Tobacco	29¾	Stand. R. & Twine	5½
do. preferred	81	Sugar	113¾
Federal Steel	40¾	do. preferred	112
do. preferred	68¾	T. C. & Iron	80
General Electric	136	U. S. Leather	12¾
Kingston Coal	20	do. preferred	70¾
do. preferred	95	U. S. Rubber	20¾
International Paper	23¼	do. preferred	93
		Western Union	81½

BONDS.

U. S. 2s ref. when is.	103¼	M., K. & T. 2nds	69¼
U. S. 2s reg	99¾	M., K. & T. 4s	93¾
do. 3s	109¾	N. Y. Central 1sts	110¾
do. 3s coupon	109¾	N. J. Central 5s	123
U. S. new 4s reg	134	N. Carolina 6s	127
do. coupon	134	do. 4s	106
U. S. old 4s reg	115	Northern Pac. 3s	67¼
do. coupon	115	do. 4s	104
U. S. 5s reg	112¾	N. Y., C. & St. L. 4s	106¼
do. coupon	112¾	Nor. & West coup. 4s	97¼
District Col. 3.65s	121¼	do. gen. 6s	132
Atchison, 4s	100¾	Oregon Nav. 1sts	108
do. adj. 4s	83¾	do. 4s	103¾
Canada So. 2nds	107¾	O. S. Line 6s	128
Cent. of Ga. con 5s	91¾	do. con. 5s	114
do. 1st income	43¼	Reading 4s	88¾
do. 2d income	14	Rio G. W. 1sts	99¼
C. & O. 4½s	99	St. L. & I. M. con 5s	109¾
do. 5s	118	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	124
Chic. & N. W. con 7s	141¾	St. Paul consols	171¾
do. S. F. deb. 5s	119	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	120
Chicago Terminals	98¼	do. 5s	122¼
D. & R. G. 1st	101¾	Southern Ry. 5s	112¾
D. & R. G. 4s	99¾	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	70¼
East Tenn. 1st	102¾	Tenn. new set, 3s	96
Erie General 4s	73	Tex. & Pacific 1sts	115¾
F. W. & D. 1sts	70	do. 2nd	60
Gen. Electric 5s	120	Union Pacific 4s	105
G., H. & S. A. 6s	110¼	Wabash 1sts	115¾
do. 2nds	109	do. 2nds	102¾
H. & T. Cen.	91¾	Westshore 4s	113¾
do. con. 6s	110	Wiscon. Cen. new 4s	90¾
Iowa Cent. 1sts	114	Virginia centuries	91¼
K. C., P. & G. 1sts	72¼	do. deferred	5
La. new cons. 4s	108¾	Colo. Sou. 4s	83¼
L. & N. unified 4s	101	Sou. Pacific 4s	83¼

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, May 4.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $145,437,799; gold $78,983,927.

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, May 4.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The market here opened weak, the capture of Brandfort being disregarded. There was a heavy break in home rails on the announcement that local contracts had been raised 5 shillings a ton, or 50 cents. The close was more cheerful on the better view of the money situation.

Americans were absolutely stagnant throughout the session and the street was silent.

The bank bought £11,000 gold in German coin.

Call money was less wanted and the bank received back the moderate sum due and did a small business on discounts. Silver was firmer on small eastern demand.

STOCKS	Opening.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Closing Bid.
Am. Tobacco	104	104	103¼	103¾	103
Am. Sugar Rfg	115	115	113¾	113¾	113⅝
Atchison	25	25⅝	25⅛	25¼	26
do preferred	70¼	70⅜	70⅛	70¼	70¼
Balto. and Ohio	82¾	83⅜	62⅝	83	82⅝
Brk. Rap. Tran	73⅛

WOMAN and ...SOCIETY

Notes of Interest to Womankind.

"To the home woman who in these days of feminine activity feels that she would be happier if she were earning money must come some consolation in the recent statements of Dr. Jennie Lozier that every woman who conducts her home in a practical manner, giving her own personal supervision to its details, earns in direct proportion to her husband's income," writes Mrs. Elizabeth Jordan, editor of Harper's Bazar.

"If his income is moderate—say, for example, fifteen hundred dollars, which the wife distributes so skillfully as to supply the family wants, she, by her effort, earns another fifteen hundred, thus making an equivalent of three thousand a year. In other words, if he or she were to work alone, it would require the latter sum to achieve the same result, and even then unsatisfactorily, that is attained with his earning half that sum combined with her interest and effort in its disbursement. The home woman who doubts the truth of this has but to step into the ranks of the workers on the outside to prove it to her own satisfaction. And this reminds me of the New Jersey woman who made out a bill for services, and presented it to her husband. He was a rude man, and after a disagreement he suggested that she go home to her father. She is said to have told him calmly that she would not charge him for her faded youth, but she would like to be reimbursed for the 1,040 weeks of household service during their married life of twenty years. Valuing her services as cook at $4 per week, as housemaid and waitress at $3 per week, as nurse at $3, as seamstress at $3, and as overseeing housekeeper at $5 per week, all of which offices she had filled faithfully during that time, she felt entitled to a business settlement. The amount, according to primary arithmetic, is $18,720. Then he thought it over, and with a practical, business appreciation of her value, he told her she need not go."

Notes on the Biennial.

"As the biennial approaches, the plans for its profit and pleasure to club women grow more promising," writes Margaret Welch, club editor of The Bazar.

"Indications are that it will be far larger, numerically, than any previous meeting of the general federation. The most conservative estimate places the number of club women that will gather at Milwaukee in the first week of June at over 4,000. Two public receptions mark the opening night, one at the Plankinton hotel given by the Wisconsin Federation of Women's Clubs, and the other at the Deutscher Club, at which the biennial local board will be the receiving company. The chairman of this board, Mrs. James Sidney Peck, has signally proved the fitness of her selection for this honorable and important place. In a most remarkable way Mrs. Peck has contrived to make every federated club women feel that her individual presence is specially desired by the Milwaukee hostess. To every federated club in the country Mrs. Peck has sent a special greeting and invitations from the board, gracefully putting the fact before the members that, with all the preparations, lasting through months of time and representing a large amount of effort, the biennial meeting needs the presence of the club women of the land to contribute the crowning result by bringing to the federation wise counsel, calm methods, and earnest sympathy.

"It has been found to be impracticable to give the beautiful Venetian fete that was planned for Monday evening. The uncertainty of the weather so early in the summer, together with the difficulty of providing prompt and comfortable transportation of so large a number of persons, necessitated its abandonment. The reception at the Deutscher Club, however, will prove a good substitute, as it will be a lawn fete, and the grounds of the clubhouse will be beautifully illuminated. Visiting club women are asked to wear a bow of light blue ribbon, upon arrival, as was done at Denver, for their prompt identification. The first act of every delegate on reaching Milwaukee will be to report at credential headquarters. Mrs. George H. Noyes, of the credential committee, promises to have a printed list of the delegates ready for distribution at the time the convention opens. This list was found to be of great benefit at the Denver biennial, as it was possible to know thus from the first 'who was who' and where she was staying. The chairman of the press committee is Miss Zona Gale, who with her assistants will look after the press women during their visit at Milwaukee. A reception is to be given them on Thursday afternoon.

"In connection with the much anticipated arts and crafts exhibits, arranged for by the art committee and already described in The Bazar, there will be an interesting exhibit of home industries. Home made rugs and portieres, the old blue embroideries, lace makings and other village industries will be included in the exhibit. From the mountains of Georgia a woman weaver will come to demonstrate the possibilities of rug making at home, and lace workers from other parts of the south will also be in evidence. The beautiful exhibit of the work of southern women held recently in New York at the residence of Mrs. Roger A. Pryor was a revelation of the amount and excellence of the home industries carried on from Maryland to Texas and from Florida to Kentucky; the Milwaukee display will further accentuate this new knowledge."

Hints on Summer Trousseaus.

In consideration of the woman who writes to this department that she wants some practical hints as to her summer trousseau the following clipping is taken from Harper's Bazar:

"The first impression given by the spring and summer fashions for 1900 is that the gowns are exceedingly simple and apparently inexpensive in consequence. A slight inspection, however, serves to show that the latter is not the case, for this same simplicity calls for the best handiwork. At the same time, not to discourage those women who want to be well gowned without lavish expenditure, it can be truthfully said that it is possible to copy many of this season's styles at a much smaller expenditure than the original models have required. To begin with, as has been often stated in this department, a good fitting corset and well fitted lingerie of all kinds are necessary. Then the severe lines of the gowns can be carried out if plenty of time and trouble is taken to have the drop skirt well fitted, and to arrange trimmings to cover up any serious defects, while preserving the fashionable effect.

"Evening gowns for summer are exceedingly dainty and pretty, and many different materials are employed. Both taffeta and foulard silks in all the different colors and many different designs are used. These gowns may be trimmed with lace insertion, velvet or satin ribbon, or merely with the material itself and are not at all expensive, for they do not need to be lined with silk, and there is no law that the latest designs only are usable. Designs of last year that can be bought for much less money, because they are of last year, may be equally well utilized. The trimming of black velvet ribbon or black satin ribbon, or, newest of all, rosettes with ends of chiffon or crepe de chine, is not very expensive. Silk gowns do not require silk linings, and it is astonishing, all things considered, to see what attractive gowns can be turned out. A point to remember is to pay a great deal of attention to the sleeves, for there are many novelties in sleeves, especially for dinner gowns. Both elbow sleeves and very long sleeves are in fashion, but the former are the smarter. They fit absolutely tight to the arm and are trimmed just above the elbow with bands of velvet or lace. In rather an extreme style of the sleeve no ruffle of lace falls below the elbow, while in sharp contrast is the deep ruffle of lace almost like an under sleeve. A very new sleeve, new for this generation, at least, is made close-fitting to the elbow, from which it falls away in a wide shawl-shaped ruffle trimmed with fringe and lined with satin. This is a style of sleeve that, if used with reception gowns, has an under sleeve of embroidery or lace made in bell shape below the elbow.

"Evening gowns of thin materials are very attractive and exceedingly simple. One style is made of the embroidered chiffon embroidered with little circles of jet beads. This has a pleated skirt trimmed with four bands of black velvet ribbon. The waist is almost tight-fitting, but has a few soft folds draped across the lower part, while the upper part of the waist is trimmed with bands of velvet in graduated widths, each of which is finished with a rosette of velvet. This same idea is copied in figured silks, already alluded to, and the trimming is then of lace instead of velvet with lace rosettes."

To Miss Wimberly.

Last night Mr. and Mrs. Orme Campbell entertained twenty-four young people delightfully at cards in compliment to Miss Isolene Wimberly, Mrs. Campbell's charming young sister. Progressive six-handed euchre was played and the prizes won included one of Gibson's characteristic sketches, "The Education of Mr. Pipp," and a painted plaque. A delicious supper was served at 11 o'clock.

Miss Wimberly was charming in a costume of white organdie trimmed in ribbon and lace.

Meetings.

The regular meeting of the Free Kindergarten Association will occur Monday at 11 o'clock at the Young Men's Christian Association.

The board of managers of the Georgia Baptist Orphans' home extends a cordial general invitation to a picnic at the home on May 8th, given by the association in honor of the convention trustees.

The regular monthly meeting of the Thomas Jefferson chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will be held Monday at 4 o'clock, May 7th, at the residence of the regent, Mrs. Norwood Mitchell.

The ladies' committee of the maimed veterans' fund will meet this morning at 11 o'clock in the Young Men's Christian Association hall.

Reception to Emory Seniors.

Emory College, Oxford, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—Last evening the senior class was tendered a most elegant reception at the home of President Dowman. The class, forty-nine in number, was present en masse, as were also the young ladies of the city. The pleasure of the occasion was greatly enhanced by the presence of several visiting young ladies. The home of President Dowman is famed for its true hospitality and never before was this more clearly shown.

Miss Claire Dowman was a most gracious as well as a beautiful hostess, who by her kind words and attentions put every one at their ease and made the occasion most enjoyable for all present.

The refreshments were par excellence and were served in a manner to suit the taste of the strictest connoisseur.

Among the visiting young ladies present were Misses Sadie Foster, of Madison; Clio Farnesworth, of Decatur; Lena Parks, of LaGrange; Adelaide McAndrews, of Union Springs, Ala., and Leila Hardeman, of Clarkston.

Social Items.

Mr. Thomas Egleston entertained a party of friends informally at dinner last evening in compliment to Mr. John Barrett, the guest of Mr. Clark Howell.

Mrs. Emma Moffett Tyng leaves early next week for a visit to her old home in Columbus, Ga.

Mrs. M. F. Game, of Anderson, S. C., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Mary Tripod, 365 South Pryor street.

Mrs. Robert J. Lowry and Mrs. Gordon are expected home today.

Mrs. De Forrest Algood, of Griffin, is at the Aragon, where she is receiving charming attentions from her many friends in the city.

Miss Ethel Mobley entertained a small party of friends at cards Thursday evening very delightfully. Her guests were: Misses Corinne Swift, Hattie Scales, Myrtice Scott, Augusta Wylie, Belle Scott, Estelle Stewart, Eva Wilby, and Messrs. Eugene Haynes, Claude Buchanan, John Dean Stewart, Ben Webb, Ed Wood, Marcellus Robinson, Dr. Hubbard and Dr. LeConte.

Miss Ida Ryan will attend the biennial of woman's clubs to convene in Milwaukee in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellis will entertain informally at cards this evening.

Major Livingston Mims entertained a party of friends informally at dinner last evening.

Miss Nellie Howell returns from a visit to Tampa today.

Mr. Peter Grant has returned to Memphis.

Judge Henry B. Tompkins has returned from Birmingham.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Dargan and Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Meador will visit Warm Springs in June.

Miss Fannie Lockett, of New York city, will be the guest of Mrs. Joseph Thompson the first week in June.

Mr. Edward Pearce will spend the summer in Europe.

Miss Mary Lou Jackson will spend the month of July at Morehead City, N. C.

Miss Adelaide Howell will spend July in Savannah as the guest of Miss Eliza Chisholm.

Mr. J. W. Huger is on a business trip to Nashville.

Mr. Clark Howell entertained at luncheon at the Capital City Club yesterday in compliment to his guest, Mr. Barrett.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Atkinson will spend the summer months in Quebec, Canada.

Miss Lucia Cramer has returned to her home at Union Point.

Miss Nellie Bock has returned from Florida.

Miss Lavinia Robinson is the guest of Mrs. Foster at Inman Park. Mrs. Herring will entertain in her honor next Wednesday night.

Miss Emmie Belle Lowndes leaves tomorrow for a short visit to Chattanooga.

Mr. T. E. Massengale and Miss Masgale will arrive in the city today. Miss Massengale will be the guest of relatives for several weeks.

Rev. P. B. Thames, of Danville, Va., who is en route to Hot Springs, where he will attend the Southern Baptist convention, is stopping in Atlanta for a few days as the guest of his brother-in-law, W. D. Greene.

The friends of Miss Alice Sappington will be pleased to learn of her return to the city after a delightful visit of several months in New Orleans.

TO HOLD MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Memory of Miss Laura Haygood Will Be Honored at Trinity Church Tomorrow.

At Trinity church tomorrow morning an interesting and appropriate memorial service will be held in honor of the memory of Miss Laura Haygood, the well-known Methodist missionary, who died recently at Shanghai, China.

Miss Haygood was one of the best known missionaries from this section and was intimately acquainted with a large number of the members of the congregation of Trinity church, who are desirous of in this way expressing publicly their thorough appreciation of the great good she accomplished in her chosen field of endeavor.

The service will begin at 11 o'clock. Communion will be held first and the memorial service will follow immediately. A special musical programme has been arranged for the occasion and several interesting talks will be made by certain members of the congregation who were friends of the well-known missionary.

Among those who will speak will be Colonel W. A. Hemphill, Rev. W. P. Patillo, Miss Mollie Stevens and Rev. W. B. Stradley, pastor of Trinity church. Miss Haygood had many friends in Atlanta and the service tomorrow morning will doubtless be largely attended.

Cold Steel or Death.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvelous power of Electric Bitters to cure Stomach and Liver troubles, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholly cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feels better than ever. It's positively guaranteed to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50c at all drug stores.

SEE THE CROWDS go to Miller's. The sight is worth looking at, and the fact that that crowd is supplying itself with good literature, current and classic, at small cost, is worth thinking upon. 39 Marietta street.

MARTIN WAS NOT INDICTED.

Grand Jury Failed To Convict Hunter's Bookkeeper on Charge of Forgery.

Investigation by the Fulton grand jury into the circumstances surrounding the now famous order on the ticket agent for the Atlanta and West Point railroad at Newnan for $500, and which figured conspicuously in the Hunter embezzlement trial several weeks ago, resulted in the returning of no bill of indictment against E. J. Martin, who was bookkeeper in Auditor Hunter's office.

The matter was taken up by the grand jury last Thursday afternoon and ex-Auditor Thomas J. Hunter was summoned from the Tower to appear as a witness. The grand jury, however, failed to declare a true bill against the bookkeeper and "no bill" was written across the face of the declaration.

It may be remembered that during the Hunter trial a letter, purporting to have been signed by Thomas J. Hunter, as auditor, and approved by George W. Smith, as president of the road, was placed in evidence and it was brought out that this, which was an order for $500, had been presented to J. B. Barr, the agent at Newnan, by Martin. President Smith on the witness stand denied his signature and so did Hunter, who, in his statement to the jury asserted that Martin confessed to him that the order had been forged.

This letter proved one of the sensational bits of the interesting trial and at the time it was believed that it might play a part of its own later. The action of the grand jury in taking the matter up was no surprise to those in touch with the trial and the fact that that body decided Martin was not guilty of forgery will end that part of the case.

ECZEMA, No Cure No Pay. Your druggist will refund your money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure you. 50 cts.

STANDARD BOOKS in good wearing bindings and clear print at prices from five cents up are to be found on our shelves. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta.

Alabama Beats Tennessee.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., May 4.—(Special.)—The University of Alabama defeated the University of Tennessee in the second game by a score of 8 to 6. It took ten innings to decide the game. The features of the game were the heavy batting of McQueen, of Alabama, and the pitching of Murray, of Tennessee. Strike outs, Tennessee 3, Alabama 2. Batteries: Alabama, Lacy and Donahoo; Tennessee, Murray and Campbell. Umpire, Abbott.



Gas Cook Stoves

16-inch ovens, $12.00.

18-inch ovens, $14.00.

Connected ready for use.

Atlanta Gas Light Co.

RAILWAY NOTES.

A meeting of rate clerks and passenger representatives was held yesterday in the offices of the Southeastern Passenger Association to settle some minor details in connection with summer tourist rates for the approaching season.

Among those present were: General Passenger Agent A. O. MacDonell, of the Florida Central and Peninsular; General Passenger Agent J. C. Haile, of the Central; Assistant General Passenger Agent S. H. Hardwick, of the Southern; General Passenger Agent C. B. Rhodes, of the Georgia Southern and Florida; General Passenger Agent B. F. Wyly, Jr., of the Atlanta and West Point, and General Passenger Agent C. E. Harman, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis.

Following is a comparative statement of estimated gross earnings of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis: For the month of April, 1900, $520,159.25; corresponding month last year, $476,619.42; increase, $43,539.83. July 1, 1899, to May 1, 19300, $5,417,168.06; corresponding period last year, $5,097,771.86; increase, $319,396.20.

Veterans of the confederate army have induced the Central Passenger Association to reconsider its action in denying a half fare rate for the confederate veterans' reunion at Louisville next fall. The movement against the alleged discrimination was started by the merchants of Louisville, who called the attention of General Basil Duke to the matter. General Duke stated that he was powerless, as the eastern lines had refused to grant rates. It was finally decided to write to the association and call attention to the fact that when the Grand Army reunion was in Louisville the southern lines granted rates and did all they could to make the occasion a successful one. It was claimed, therefore, that the refusal of rates by the eastern and northern lines was an unjust discrimination which should not be allowed to go unchallenged.

Passenger officials are greatly pleased with the decision of the United States supreme court to the effect that the Illinois statute requiring all trains to stop at county seats is invalid. The result of the decision will be beneficial, it is said, to interstate transportation and will facilitate the running of limited trains. It is not unlikely that several of the roads will soon change their schedules by cutting out stops which have been made in pursuance of the law and thus quicken the time between terminal points.

Three prominent roads—the Michigan Central, the Nickel Plate and the Lake Shore—made their annual reports this week. The report of the Nickel Plate railroad for the year ending December 31, 1899, as submitted to the stockholders at their annual meeting in Cleveland, shows gross earnings of $6,919,985, the largest in the history of the road. This is an increase of $528,563, or 8.27 per cent, over the earnings of the preceding year. The total expenses, including taxes and terminals, were $5,717,451, and the net earnings, $1,202,535. The only change made in the directory was that of W. Emlen Roosevelt, who was elected to succeed the late Cornelius Vanderbilt.

The fifty-fourth annual report of the Michigan Central road shows that the capital stock remains at $18,738,000. Earnings for the year are shown to be $15,504,062.46, which is an increase of $1,458,000 over 1898. Freight traffic shows an increase in earnings of $1,061,132. Passenger traffic shows an increase in earnings of $384,728. Gross operating expenses for the year amounted to $12,094,116, which is an increase of $1,458,000.

The annual report of the Lake Shore for 1899 shows gross earnings amounting to $23,613,976, which is an increase of $2,860,263, or 13.78 per cent, over the previous year. Freight earnings amounted to $16,115,690, and the passenger to $4,849,129, and mails and express to $2,649,127. The operating expenses, including taxes and improvements, amounted to $15,832,145, or 67.05 per cent of the earnings. The freight traffic was the largest ever recorded, the increase in ton mileage being 23.19 per cent, and in freight train mileage 1.59 per cent. Passenger traffic statistics show an increase in passenger mileage of 14.12 per cent, and in passenger train mileage of 1.32 per cent. New equipment for the road cost $1,865,517.

Warmer weather often causes extreme weariness and debility. Now is the time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies and enriches the blood and gives the whole body new life and vigor.

HAMMOCKS that look bright and cozy, give comfort and make you blithely happy; these are sold reasonably by Miller, 39 Marietta.

FUNERAL OF MRS. WASHINGTON

Well-Known Atlanta Lady Buried Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of Mrs. Maria Jordan Washington, who died Thursday at St. Joseph's infirmary, occurred yesterday afternoon from the residence of her son, Dr. Willis F. Westmoreland, Baltimore block.

Rev. Albion Knight officiated and the pallbearers were Dr. Robert Ridley, Dr. Lewis Jones, Dr. Noble, Dr. Olmstead, Edward C. Peters and Milton Dargan. The interment took place at Westview.

A Change of Clothes

Every man owes himself two suits of clothes. A change makes him "feel like a new man." We'll take it for granted that you have a heavy suit. It's a cooler one we want to sell you. We would also like to fill your wants in cool underwear. Genuine Lisle, ecru and light blue at 75c a garment, worth $1.00. The best 50c value in Balbriggans, ecru, pink or blue. Genuine Scriven Patent Elastic Seam Drawers this week at 69c, worth $1.00.

Eisemann & Weil 3 WHITEHALL

Come in, 'phone 253 Bell, or mail orders.

FADS

And up-to-date novelties in solid gold and sterling silver. Always the first to bring out new ideas in anything pertaining to gold and silver.

Charles W. Crankshaw JEWELER,

22 Whitehall, Cor. Alabama Street.

BAPTIST TEACHERS MEET.

Officers and Teachers of Second Baptist Church Sunday School Have Social Reunion.

The teachers and officers of the Second Baptist church Sunday school held an informal and enjoyable social reunion in the woman's meeting room of the church last night. Refreshments were served and a thoroughly enjoyable evening was spent. All of the teachers and officers of the Sunday school with two exceptions were present.

Superintendent A. C. Briscoe presided over the informal discussion that preceded the social feature of the meeting. Professor M. L. Brittain, F. J. Paxon, Judge J. T. Pendleton, W. A. McGregor, T. P. Etheridge, T. J. Day and others made short addresses on the best method of building up the attendance and improving the methods of teaching of the Sunday school.

It was decided to hold the annual Sunday school picnic at Pearl Springs on May 19th. A big basket dinner will be served and it is expected that a large number of the members of the church will take the outing.

For Backache use STUART'S GIN and BUCHU.

THE GRAND

BIBI

A COMEDY OF TOYS

MATINEE TODAY—TONIGHT.

The very best amateur talent in the city. Lots of fun for everybody. The entire receipts will be devoted to establishing a maternity ward in the Grady hospital.

Usual prices; box office now open.

FINE MILLINERY.

The latest in all the most fashionable styles, just the thing for people who are hard to please. Mrs. C. H. Smith is my designer. Call and see me. Charles Smith, 180 Peachtree street.

SPRING FESTIVAL, CHATTANOOGA, CHEAP RATES.

Western and Atlantic Railroad will sell tickets to Chattanooga at rate ONE FARE for round trip. Tickets to be sold May 7th to 11th, inclusive and for morning trains May 12th, final limit May 14th. Apply to any ticket agent.

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 E. Wall.

10-R. H., 232 Capitol avenue, G. W. & B. stables on lot.
9-r. h., 133 Richardson street, near Pryor street, G. W. & Bath.
8-r. h., 90 East Ellis street, large lot, G. W. & bath; close in.
8-r. h., 65 Houston street, G. W. & bath; modern house; near in.
7-r. h., 127 West Peachtree street, servant's room and stables on lot.
7-r. h., 234 Formwalt street, modern cottage, all conveniences.
6-r. h., 213 Bass street, near capitol avenue. This is a bargain. Call and see.
6-r. h., 229 Hilliard street, G. W. & bath; large lot.
4-r. h., 13 Mills street; close in.
We have good many others. Call and see us. C. H. GIRARDEAU & CO.



The Waterman Fountain Pen.

The pen that don't leak, that don't blot, that writes easily and don't clog; the pen that lasts longest and gives most satisfaction. In short, an ideal fountain pen.

This is the special depot for Waterman Fountain Pens in Atlanta. We have all styles. A very popular seller is the one at $1.50. J. P. STEVENS.



Air Gun FREE.

With every purchase of $5.00 or more from our Boys' Clothing Department, we present free an Air Gun of best make and newest model.

This department is really a Boys' Clothing Store complete. In size of stocks, variety of assortment, quality, style and goodness of fabrics, and reasonableness of prices, it is unequalled in the South.

Everything in new Spring things for Boys of all sizes and ages.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.

Thos. H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.

If you wish to sell, buy real estate or borrow money, call on Northen & Dunson, Bell telephone 2187.

We have for sale a number of choice lots and modern homes in north Atlanta on Peachtree, West Peachtree, Piedmont avenue, North avenue, Ponce de Leon avenue, Kimball street, etc., and we are confident of pleasing any one desiring a home or a lot in this choice section of the city.

Recently we have sold two beautiful grove lots on electric line to Brookwood on Peachtree street, and we can sell another lot 160x300 covered with an oak grove for just $40 per front foot.

If you wish to sell, buy real estate or borrow money, call on Northen & Dunson, Bell telephone 2187.

WE NEGOTIATE LOANS ON

CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY AT 5 PER CENT.
BEST RESIDENCE PROPERTY AT 5½ PER CENT.
GOOD RESIDENCE PROPERTY AT 6 PER CENT.
IMPROVED GEORGIA FARMS AT 7 PER CENT.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN,
Fourth Floor, Gould Bldg., Rooms 405-406-407

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THE FURNITURE Exchange, 16 West Mitchell, will pack, store or buy your furniture; prompt service. 5 23mo

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing new business. We furnish building news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—Office of deceased physician and surgeon, with stock drugs, modern and surgical appliances and good practice in progressive Georgia town. Particulars, J. H. Pitman, 301 Gould building, Atlanta, Ga. fri sat sun

WANTED— Rooms.

WANTED—For three gentlemen, two nicely furnished rooms with private bath. Address G. E. R., care Constitution.

WANTED—Furnished rooms or small house for small family without children. Address Allen, Constitution.

MATRIMONIAL.

AN HONORABLE old bachelor desires acquaintance of a lady; object matrimony. Marcellis Muragh, General Delivery, P. O. 5-5-2t

Tourists.

TOURIST don't start without supplies for your kodak or camera. "You take 'em, we'll finish 'em." Dixie Camera Co., telephone 64, Standard, Lowndes building. 4-29 6mo

Money To Loan on Furniture.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture. We will loan you any amount of money on your piano, organ or household furniture in sums from $10 to $300, repayable in easy weekly or monthly payments, without removal or publicity; all business strictly confidential; private office for ladies; will call to see you; money in two hours. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Frank O. Singer, Jr., 37½ Whitehall stree., over Emmons's clothing store. Standard phone No. 622.

FOR SALE—Chickens, Eggs, Etc.

FOR SALE—Eggs for hatching—Mammoth Bronze Turkeys; Barred and White Plymouth Rocks. It will pay you to write us before ordering elsewhere. Glengarry Poultry Yards, Somerville, Tenn. Largest breeders in the south.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

SEND for weekly rent bulletin, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free, see notice. John J. Woodside, the renting agent, 50 N. Broad.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I WILL make application at the next meeting of council for beer license at 153 E. Hunter. P. A. Gilham. 5-3-5t

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—By mutual consent Young & Kelley have this date dissolved partnership. fri sat mon

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry St., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1366, 2 calls.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CHEAPEST money in the city to loan on real estate, bonds and stocks. Purchase money notes wanted. Come to me and save money. W. A. Foster, room 22 Inman building.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 525 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

STRAIGHT LOANS and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission charge. E. S. McCandless, cashier, 9 E. Alabama street. 1w

6 PER CENT loans on city real estate repayable monthly; no delay. E. L. Morse, 809 Equitable building.

FARM LOANS a specialty; will lend on or purchase life insurance policies. W. P. Davis, atty., 612 Temple Court, Atlanta.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. Room 407 Gould building.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building. 5-3-12m

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion; six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Experienced overall and pants cutter. Cracker State Mfg. Co., 35 Edgewood Ave.

WANTED—Horseshoer at once; a good floorman. G. B. Parker, 33 South Forsyth street. 5 3-2t

WANTED—A good city collector who can furnish bond from a first-class surety Co.; expense of bond to be paid by employers. Address Collector, care Constitution.

WANTED—Industrial life agents for virgin fields in Alabama. Leading company in south; liberal, ordinary contracts and rapid advancement; must have references and furnish small personal bond. Call on W. S. Scott, Kimball house, Sunday. sat sun

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Experienced overall and pants hands. Cracker State Mfg. Co., 35 Edgewood Ave.

WANTED—A competent white girl to cook and do general house work for a small family. Apply No. 10 Peachtree St.

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS—Quick men to visit stores and sell machine for printing signs on fences, bridges, etc. Arc Co., Racine, Wis. 4 20-3t tue thur sat

AGENTS on salary or commission; the greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $650 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X16, La Crosse, Wis. 5-5 sat sun

WANTED—Salesmen.

EXPERIENCED salesman with established trade to handle a first-class $3 line of percale dress shirts; good retail trade only; 7½ per cent commission; no expense paid. Address with references and full particulars, Shirt, care Milbourne Advertising Agency, Baltimore, Md. 5-2 3t

WANTED—Traveling salesmen to handle article as side line; sell to jobber or and dealers in stationery and office supplies. J. M. Marshall, Rome, Ga. 5 5 3t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

IF YOU intend to ever quit paying rent and want to buy a home and pay for it "like paying rent," see Equitable Loan and Security Company.

FOR SALE—Cheap, beautiful residence lot in Inman park, taken under foreclosure proceedings. E. S. McCandless, No. 9 E. Alabama street. 4-28-2w

REAL ESTATE bought, sold and exchanged. Big bargains always on hand. W. A. Foster, 22 Inman building.

School of Shorthand.

ASHE School of Shorthand at 73 N. Pryor, new term commencing, day and night classes, "touch system typewriting;" stenographers' speed class. 4 29 1w

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

SEPARATORS AND VIBRATORS—Having a stock of these goods on hand, we offer for sale cheap, light in weight; will clean oats or wheat thoroughly under all conditions. We also have engines, boilers and saw mills at old prices for prompt shipment. Give us a call. We will save you money. Maisby & Co., 39 S. Broad street. 5-2-7t

FOR SALE—Two steam shovels, in good condition, with plows and grader. For full information address T. S. Tutwiler, chief engineer Plant system, Savannah, Ga. 4-22-14t

BOARDERS WANTED.

WANTED BOARDERS—Several young men or couples can find board and rooms at elegant Peachtree home; private family. Address H. A., care Constitution. 5-5-2t

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT—Two rooms, single or connected. 416 Peachtree. 5-5-3t

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—Almost new stock dry goods, notions and furnishing goods, bought less than year ago, invoicing without fixtures or building $8,500; owner owes bills aggregating $2,900; must be paid cash before removal; will take desirable property for difference. L. J. Wilde, trustee, 743 Wabash street, St. Paul, Minn. tu fri sun

TYPE WRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

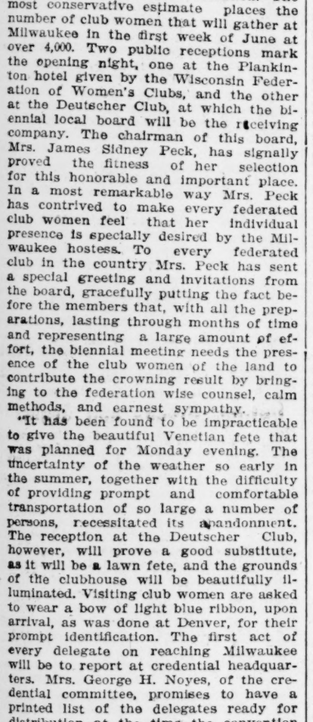
TYPEWRITERS—Don't buy one until you see us. We are sole agents for the best machine made. Delbridge & Rice.

THE REASON why we have sold our 100,000th Smith Premier typewriter (during the past few years) is because we have 99,999 pleased customers. H. M. Ashe, corner Pryor and Auburn. 1w

BLICKENSDERFER typewriters best and cheapest. K. M. Turner, Lowndes building, 102 North Pryor, 'Phone 64. 4-29 6mo

LOST.

LOST—A beautiful black silk-lined jacket. Catholic beads in pocket, while out driving somewhere in Inman Park or Grant park; finder will return to H. Malone and receive liberal reward, at 907 Prudential building.



SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELS COLDS, OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS, HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS, BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

You Will Have a "Lovely" Time

if you buy her one of our diamond rings, and you need not pay so very much for it either. Suppose you investigate this today.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,
Jewelers and Opticians,
Both 'Phones 1801.
7 WEST ALABAMA ST.
Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver.

THE "SUNNY SOUTH"

with its sudden climatic changes is extremely trying on paints. Houses painted with inferior paints soon blister, fade and look unsightly—and their name is legion. But even in this variable climate, Parian Paints have always held their own, and after years of service look as bright as when first applied.

If they fall short in a single instance of our guarantee—you may have your money back, or your house repainted.

Parian Paint Co
41-43 East Alabama Street.

Strictly Reliable.
DR. TANNER & CO.,
Preston L. Manning, M. D.
SPECIALISTS
For all Genito-Urinary and Nervous Diseases of
MEN ONLY.
Consultation free at office or by mail.
We are willing to wait for fee till cure is effected. Hours 9 to 4, 7 to 8 evenings. 10 to 1 p.m. Sundays.
Gould Building, 10 Decatur Street.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's Business College, Atlanta, Ga.
The Complete Business Course. Total Cost, $35.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 6000 graduates. Cat. Free.

SUMMER LAW LECTURES
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.
31st Summer, July 2 to Sept. 1, 1900. Especially helpful to beginners; to candidates for admission to the bar; and to young practitioners who have lacked systematic instruction. For Catalogue address
R. C. MINOR, Secretary, Charlottesville, Va.

REDUCED PRICES for lessons in China Painting for the summer. Especial attention given to ladies wishing to become teachers. Colors, brushes and firing free to pupils. Large collection of china to select from at bottom prices. Correspondence invited. William Lycett, (seventeen years on Whitehall street), Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND Business University, ATLANTA, GA.
The leading business school of the south. Located in the most progressive city; over 7,000 graduates in positions; places its pupils in positions daily; low rates; superb equipment; bank references; enter now. catalogue free. Mention this paper. Address A. C. Briscoe, president, or L. W. Arnold, vice president, Atlanta, Ga.

The E & W SYOSSET Collar
TRADE MARK

COPLEY SQUARE HOTEL,
HUNTINGTON AVENUE AND EXETER STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
This House, located at the junction of two broad avenues, is of modern construction and up to date in all of its appointments. Guests arriving from the South or West should check baggage to New Back Bay stations of Boston and Albany or N. Y., N. H. & H. Railways, but three minutes' walk from house. European plan, $1.50 to $3.00 per day. F. S. RISTEEN & CO., Proprietors.

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

SPRING NOVELTIES
A. SATZKY,
MERCHANT TAILOR
37 N. Forsyth St., Prudential Bldg.

Chattanooga and return $4.10, via Southern Railway. Tickets on sale May 7-11, good to return May 14th, 4 daily trains each way via Southern. Quickest Line. Information Kimball House corner.

FREE TO LADIES for that is harmless and CAN NOT FAIL. A monthly regulator Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee Wis.

PRINTING, GET YOUR Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping etc., etc., of
The Franklin Printing & Publishing Co.,
GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager
(State Printer), Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your orders.

BOB COLLINS IS NOW A BANKRUPT

Was at One Time a Banker and Well Known Society Man.

ATLANTA CREDITORS NOTIFIED

His Liabilities Are $226,274 and His Assets $50.

THE NEWS CAME FROM ST. LOUIS

Collins Was President of the Home Bank, Which Failed in 1896. He Kept Fine Horses.

J. Robert Collins, better known in Atlanta, perhaps, as "Bob" Collins, has been declared a bankrupt by Walter D. Coles, a referee in bankruptcy in St. Louis.

His creditors in Atlanta received notices yesterday through the mails that Collins had been declared a bankrupt, with liabilities scheduled at $226,274, and assets scheduled at $50, claimed as exempt.

Following is a copy of the notice received by the creditors:

"To the Creditors of James R. Collins, of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri and District Aforesaid, Bankrupt—Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1900, the said James R. Collins was adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee, room 802 Bank of Commerce building, No. 421 Olive street, in the city of St. Louis, state of Missouri, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1900, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

"Liabilities scheduled, $226,274; assets scheduled, $50, claimed as exempt.

"WALTER D. COLES,
"Referee in Bankruptcy."

Collins was formerly a private banker and well known society man in Atlanta. He had a handsome residence on Peachtree street, near Third street, and spent large sums of money entertaining his friends. He was a lover of fine horses and owned several fine teams that were among the most valuable in the city.

It is said that nearly all of his liabilities are debts owed in Atlanta and contracted here before his memorable failure. He was president of the Home bank, of Atlanta, until its failure in 1896. He left the city almost immediately and but little had been heard from him until notices of his bankruptcy were received yesterday; in fact, these notices were the first and only definite information received since his departure from Atlanta.

Whether the ex-banker will return to Atlanta, now that he has been relieved of his indebtedness, is not known.

BLIND PILES, No Cure No Pay.
Your druggist will refund your money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure you. 50 cts.

UNIQUE CASE IS DECIDED.

Justice Bateman Decides That A. C. Senkbiel Must Pay Note Given to Insurance Company.

Justice J. N. Bateman late yesterday evening decided an interesting case that came up before him and settled a unique point which is of more than ordinary importance.

John S. Cameron, manager of an insurance company of Canada, brought suit in the justice court against August C. Senkbiel on a note for $33.40. Senkbiel admitted having signed the note, but denied he knew it was a note until sometime afterward, and on that ground insisted he should not be held liable for it.

He stated he had gone to the office of the insurance company to inquire about taking out a policy and that when the note was given to him he understood it was merely the application for a policy. He had received in return for the note a binding receipt. He said it was the understanding between him and the insurance company's manager that when the policy arrived and he was not satisfied with it he had the privilege of returning it.

The policy came in due time but he did not like it he said and sent it back to the manager stating he did not care to take it. He asked to have the note canceled then. He had since learned that he had given a note. The company, however, took a different view of the matter and insisted that he held a binding receipt for the note; that he had had the advantage and protection of the policy from the time he had signed the note until he had returned the policy, and he should pay for it.

This Senkbiel refused to do and the matter was taken into the justice court for adjustment. Justice Bateman decided that Senkbiel was liable for the amount of the note and ruled accordingly.

The plaintiff was represented by Attorney Shepard Bryan while Attorney C. P. Goree appeared for the defendant.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

North Carolina Smallpox Report.

Raleigh, N. C., May 4.—(Special.)—The state board of health has prepared its report on smallpox during April. There were 437 cases and seven deaths. No less than 120 cases were in Randolph county alone. The disease has prevailed in forty-nine counties in the state or half its territory. This year's political meetings will greatly increase the danger of infaction.



Saratoga Arondack WATER
The highest class American Water for high class Americans. Sparkling with its own Carbonic Acid Gas properties. Tonic, Diuretic and Digestive. Sold by druggists and grocers, also at cafés and hotels. Send for pamphlet. Wholesale agent
JOSEPH T. EICHBERG,
23 Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.

Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Mouldings, Fence Posts, Flooring, Ceiling, Weatherboards, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Prompt delivery; lowest market prices.

South Georgia Lumber Company,
O. STEWART, Proprietor.
'Phone 532—Yard and Office 62 West Hunter St., Corner Madison Ave.



A PHYSIOGNOMICAL AXIOM!

Every part of everything bears an exact correspondence to that thing as a whole, therefore you are judged by the clothes you wear. This fact is clearly demonstrated by the miller, does he look like a machinist? The farmer who tills the soil—does he look like the clergy? The man who wears any other, does he look as well as the man who wears one of Emmons' Ten Dollar or Fifteen Dollar Suits? No, because these suits are made just exactly according to our specification by the best manufacturers in the world, consequently they fit better, look better, made better and are better than any other for

$10 or $15!

Don't forget our special advertising inducement on Boys' and Children's Wool Knee Pants Suits:

25 Pe Cent DISCOUNT----1-4 OFF.

M. R. Emmons & Co.

39-41 Whitehall Street.

COTTON PLANTING DELAYED BY RAIN

Commissioner Stevens Discusses the General Crops.

ADVICE TO THE FARMERS

Protection of Plants from Grass Is Now Imperative.

COTTON DELAYED IN NORTH GEORGIA

The Bad Result of Such Delay May Be Overcome by Successful Cultivation.

In his monthly talk to the farmers of Georgia issued yesterday, Commissioner of Agriculture O. B. Stevens gives the growers sound advice on the management of the general crops during May. The article is one of the best compiled by the state commissioner, for it deals with subjects that cannot fail to be of interest and importance to the agricultural classes, subjects on the soil and its cultivation in order that the greatest amount of plant food may be at the control of planters.

Farmers are particularly warned not to allow the May grasses to remain undisturbed and by clearing off the grass at the very start, the grower can remain the master of the situation for the rest of the season.

The monthly publication contains in addition a valuable treatise by the state chemist on the production of beef, butter and milk and the importance of the production of these staples.

State Entomologist Scott gives at length his remedy for curling peach leaves, as the result of experiments on a large orchard in Cobb. Following is Commissioner Stevens's advise to the farmers of Georgia:

May is uniformally the month in which the work of cultivating the general crops begins, grass and weeds, as well as the crops, will now spring up and grow, and farm work must be rapid and frequent to destroy the former and stimulate the latter. To this end we would advise energy and skill in the cultivation for the next thirty days if you would manage your crop with ease and satisfaction.

In middle and north Georgia a large part of the cotton area is yet to be planted. This was caused by the late spring and too much rain in the latter part of March and April. This can be largely remedied by putting forth our best efforts in the field and judicious use of wide sweeps and cultivators in the cultivation of cotton and corn. If your land has been properly prepared before planting, you can use these wide stretching implements to great advantage, the object being to break the crust and stir the surface to the depth of one or two inches. In this way you can run over your crops every ten or twelve days so that by July 1st the fields of the energetic and faithful farmer will show little signs of the late planting . . .

During the next month we may expect dry weather and the wise farmer therefore will do his best to keep the reserved moisture in the soil. To accomplish this end, we advise flat culture. High beds increase surface exposure and thereby increase evaporation. We often damage plants by throwing or piling too much dirt on them. Let the sweeps then be set flat and keep them so. Another means of preserving moisture is frequent and shallow cultivation of the surface to prevent the formation of a crust. This acts as mulch and keeps the soil beneath moist.

If you desire green forage for the months of June, July and August it will be necessary to plant some succulent plant that will produce nutriment in its green state for three months. To do this on small plats of land and in order that you can cut it three or four times, then you must plant such crops as will succor (that is, put forth new shoots after being cut). The best varieties are known as the "cattail" millet, sorghum and kafir corn. These different forage plants can be raised to a great advantage both as green food and also as forage for the winter purposes. The land should be well broken and subsoiled and highly manured in order to procure the best results. The seed should be sown in three-foot drills and cultivated rapidly. The mode of cultivation should be the same as that of corn, using shallow plows in order to give the plant the benefit of the feed roots that are more or less near the surface of the earth. To cut these roots only retards the growth and the gathering in of the elements of plant food which are contained in the soil by nature and artificial manuring. Let it be understood that all succulent plants are very exhaustive to the land, as they are producers of fat and muscle of animal life and hence require from the land elements of plant food to develop such nutrition as will produce the best results in forming these qualities of animal life. It therefore behooves the farmer to give such an amount of manural qualities and in such quantities as will produce the highest results. When this is done nature asserts itself and returns to the giver tenfold.

We also advise that German millet can be sown broadcast or in drills for an early hay crop or if preferable you can sow the "speckled" (or what is commonly known as the "whippoorwill") pea to a great advantage. However, the last two named plants can only be cut once. They should be allowed to grow until the heads of the millet and the pods of the pea begin to ripen, then cut them and cure for hay.

All of these plants will give good results if planted upon good land, properly manured, in proportion to the fertility and preparation of the same. Of course meager manuring, bad preparation and poor land gives poor results and dissatisfaction.

O. B. STEVENS, Commissioner.

"Out of sorts" is an expression peculiar to many thousands of people beside printers. Any little weakness, or run down condition of the body, quickly yields to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

TO SUCCEED GEN. WHEELER.

There Will Be a Spirited Contest in the Eighth Alabama.

Huntsville, Ala., May 4.—(Special.)—Governor Johnston has ordered an election and when the democratic executive committee of the eighth congressional district decides upon the method of nominating a candidate for successor of General Joe Wheeler there will be a spirited contest among a number of democratic candidates. No formal announcements have been made, but it is generally known that Judge William Richardson, of Huntsville, and Captain Samuel Blackwell, of Decatur, are merely awaiting the call to announce their candidacy. There are a number of prospective candidates, notably Hon. Paul Hodges, of Lauderdale county; Judge John B. McClellan, of Limestone; Hon. Jesse E. Brown and Judge John B. Tally, of Scottsboro, but none of these will likely develop much strength if they go before the people. Judge Richardson has been a candidate against General Wheeler several times and was only defeated by a scratch in 1896. He was also within a few votes of the democratic nomination for governor of Alabama in 1890. Captain Blackwell was the third auditor of the treasury under Secretary Carlisle and has held other positions of public importance.

The republican executive committee has held a meeting and failed to put out a candidate, but that was before Wheeler resigned. Jere Murphy, Jr., of Huntsville, is mentioned as an applicant for the republican nomination.

BLEEDING PILES, No Cure No Pay.
Your druggist will refund your money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure you. 50 cts.

Heavy Registration in Elbert.

Elberton, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—The registration for the primary, May 15th, is the heaviest ever known in this county. Up to today 2,100 white voters have registered. This means a very large vote. The greatest interest in manifested in the race for senator, which now seems to be anybody's race.

Don't forget W. M. Scott & Co.'s sale. 33 beautiful shaded lots, averaging 60x250. Sale today 3 p. m. on Chattahoochee electric line, just outside the city on beautiful macadamized road right into the city. (Clause prohibiting selling or renting to negroes.) Terms ¼ cash, balance 1, 2, 3 and 4 years at 7 per cent. Take Chattahoochee electric car, corner Peachtree and Walton streets at 3:30 p. m. Every lot a beauty. Several good business lots, corners.

For Bladder Troubles use STUART'S GIN and BUCHU

SPRING FESTIVAL, CHATTANOOGA, CHEAP RATES.

Western and Atlantic Railroad will sell tickets to Chattanooga at rate ONE FARE for round trip. Tickets to be sold May 7th to 11th, inclusive and for morning trains May 12th, final limit May 14th. Apply to any ticket agent.

G. W. ADAIR, FORREST ADAIR, GEORGE W. ADAIR.
REAL ESTATE.

The best proposition which we have made to the bargain seeker in some time is

Close In On Marietta Street,

near the junction of Marietta and Walton.

The property consists of a two-story brick building, three numbers, with a renting capacity of $85 per month.

At the price which we ask, $8,000, this property ought to sell at sight. Bargains in central real estate are getting scarcer every day, and you ought to take advantage of this quick.
G. W. ADAIR.

ALL DAY AUCTION SALE
Barbecue, Coffee and Lemonade.
Tuesday, May 8th, Beginning at 10 A. M.
300 Lots Adjoining City Limits

This property has a frontage of 2,500 feet on Stewart avenue, which is the new 60-foot drive to Hapeville and near the Southern Railway Company's shops, the Withers foundry, the Atlanta Lumber Co., the Atlanta Woolen Mills, the Box Factory, the Power Plant and carsheds of the Traction Electric line, the Woodward Lumber Co.'s plant and the Atlanta Ice Co. The lots range in size from 50x100 to 50x300.

Investors can make no mistake by buying these lots to improve and sell on easy terms or rent to the employees of these institutions.

All parties having a few hundred dollars on hand, and especially the ladies, will do well to attend the sale. There are to be two auctioneers and you can have a pleasant and a profitable time.

Tents will be pitched and special arrangements made for the comfort of the ladies.

For plats apply to
EDWIN P. ANSLEY,
12 E. Alabama St.

A. F. LIEBMAN,
REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND LOANS.
28 Peachtree Street.
$1,800 Peachtree Road $1,800

Cozy 6-room cottage, good barn and outbuildings, springs, springhouse and fish pond, eight acres of land with 550 feet frontage on the fine chert road now being put down. The land lies well and is very productive, convenient to railroad station and is less than an hour's drive by conveyance to center of city. An ideal little country home for a gentleman, besides a good "spec."
A. F. LIEBMAN,
28 Peachtree St.

Ink Used on This Paper Made by the
STANDARD Printing Ink Co
CINCINNATI, O.

For Sale
MAY 10, 1900, 4 O'CLOCK
—THE—
KINGSBERY PROPERTY
On Jackson St. and Summit Ave.
Making Ten Beautiful Lots.

This valuable property includes the magnificent home of eleven rooms, exclusive of closets, bath rooms, etc., beautifully and artistically furnished in hardwood. Here are all the improvements and comforts to be found in modern architecture. These lovely lots are upon the ridge affording a royal view over the surrounding country. Each lot has original old oaks that are of great value and beauty, street railroad, school, church and other privileges surround this desirable hill. The elevation gives this locality as pure an atmosphere as can be found upon the blue ridge mountains. No sewerage can ever contaminate these broad blocks. Mr. Kingsbery is actively engaged in business in the western portion of the city and has determined to sell this property for what it will bring to invest elsewhere. We will offer the elegant home first with a large lot. To see it is to want it. Examine for yourself. Cultured and refined people live in this locality, giving the buyer of this property access to as fine society as can be found in Atlanta. This section is noted for health and delightful features of every character. The buyer will be furnished an absolutely perfect title free from all encumbrances. Easy terms, one-third cash, balance one and two years. 6 per cent interest on deferred payments. Call at my office and see plat of property and go and look at the beautiful home before day of sale.

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.
Office No. 10 W. Alabama Street.

A. J. WEST & CO.,
Real Estate Agents.

WASHINGTON ST.—Handsome 9-room, 2-story, slate roof, modern house; lot 50x200—$4,000. Only $500 cash, balance monthly.

WASHINGTON STREET—Large vacant lot, lovely location, $1,700.

WEST END—Two beautiful lots 50x152 each. Owner compelled to sacrifice them. Holderness street, $175 each.

PEACHTREE HOME—10-r. house, lot 50x200—$8,500.

A. J. WEST & CO.

J. C. HENDRIX,
I have a large central store that will nearly net 6 per cent after deducting taxes and insurance. This is an investment that will pay you to look into. Such property is rapidly being picked up. Don't delay if you want to buy.
J. C. HENDRIX,
13 South Broad Street.

FINEST TEN-CENT CIGAR IN THE WORLD.
Smoke Our
PEERLESS
Clear Havana.
Manufactured by CUESTA, RAY & CO., Tampa, Fla.
For Sale by the BIG BONANZA CIGAR STORE, 17 Peachtree St.

BARGAINS IN LUMBER.
It will be your advantage to buy from us all kinds of Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Moldings, Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, and Blinds. We wish to move within the next few weeks. A large lot of Lumber. It must be done. Bargains are here.
TRAYNHAM & RAY,
PHONE 54. 90 DECATUR ST.



STANHOPES,
Rubber tired and stylish. Our livery and boarding stables are perfect in appointment and service.
Herren, Wallace & Co.,
'Phone 176. 35 to 51 Ivy St.

MONGRIEF-CARTER FURNACE CO.,
Manufacturers of
HOT AIR FURNACES
--AND--
HEATING ENGINEERS
for Steam, Hot Water and Hot Air—Estimates, Plans and Specifications furnished on application. Mitchell and Madison streets,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

COTTON SEED OIL AND GIN MACHINERY.
Not in any Combinations or Trusts.
Complete plants from 10 to 100 tons capacity. Special small plants for ginneries. Cotton glas and complete ginning systems.
E. VAN WINKLE GIN & MACHINE WKS.
No Agents. Atlanta, Ga. Write direc

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

O. H. SHEFFIELD & CO.,
Civil Engineers,
518 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Engineering of railways, water powers, municipal public works, bridges and buildings. Contracts for construction.

L. D. TEACKLE QUINBY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
532-540 Equitable. 'Phone 1227, Atlanta, Ga

R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster.
Albert Howell, Jr.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL.
Offices, 203, 204, 205, 206 207, 209, 210, 211 and 213 Law building, Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Long distance telephone 520.

Chattanooga and return $4.10, via Southern Railway. Tickets on sale May 7-11, good to return May 14th, 4 daily trains each way via Southern. Quickest Line. Information Kimball House corner.

DUCRO'S Alimentary ELIXIR
Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers
Agents, E. Fougera & Co., New York

SPECIAL NOTICES

MEETINGS.

Jr. O. U. A. M.

Notice—A special meeting of Gate City Council, No. 5, is called to transact important business Saturday night at 8 o'clock. Brothers please attend.
P. C. SMITH, Councilor.
M. H. ABBOTT, R. S.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, May 4.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

Georgia, North and South Carolina—Fair and warmer Saturday and Sunday; variable winds, shifting to fresh southerly.

Virginia—Fair and warmer Saturday and Sunday; fresh westerly winds becoming variable.

Eastern and Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light to fresh southerly winds.

Western Texas—Fair Sunday; cloudy and cooler Sunday; southerly, shifting to westerly winds.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer in central and eastern portions Sunday; southerly winds.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Mean temperature	58
Normal temperature	67
Highest temperature	72
Lowest temperature	45
Rainfall in 24 hours	00
Excess of rainfall since Jan. 1st	3.59

Reports from Other Stations.

STATIONS	Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past 24 hours.
Abilene, clear	78	80	.00
Augusta, clear	68	74	.00
Buffalo, snow	34	40	.12
Charleston, clear	66	70	.00
Charlotte, clear	64	68	.00
Chattanooga, cloudy	70	72	.00
Chicago, clear	46	48	.00
Cincinnati, part cloudy	56	60	T
Corpus Christi, part cloudy	76	78	.00
Detroit, clear	54	68	.00
Dodge City, part cloudy	80	84	.00
Galveston, clear	72	76	.00
Huron, clear	60	66	.00
Jacksonville, clear	68	78	.00
Kansas City, part cloudy	74	74	.00
Knoxville, cloudy	66	70	.00
Memphis, clear	74	76	.00
Mobile, clear	70	76	.00
Montgomery, clear	70	76	.00
New Orleans, cloudy	74	78	.00
New York, rain	52	58	T
Norfolk, clear	52	64	.00
North Platte, part cloudy	72	80	.00
Omaha, clear	64	68	.00
Palestine, clear	76	88	.00
Raleigh, clear	64	68	.00
Rapid City, part cloudy	70	76	.00
St. Louis, clear	66	68	.00
St. Paul, clear	54	56	.00
Savannah, clear	66	72	.00
Tampa, clear	72	84	.00
Vicksburg, clear	72	78	.00
Wilmington, clear	60	68	.00

T indicates trace of rain or snow.
J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

C. H. SWIFT,
AGENT.
UNDERTAKER.
31 S. Pryor. Telephone 240.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For the State Senate.

I am a candidate for the state senate from this, the thirty-fifth district, subject to the democratic primary of May 15th.
CLARK HOWELL.

House of Representatives.

I have served the people of this county one term in the legislature and am a candidate for re-election before the primary to be held on May 15th.
MORRIS BRANDON.

I am a candidate for the house of representatives from Fulton county, subject to the democratic primary of May 15th.
C. C. HOUSTON.

I hereby announce myself a candiate for the house of representatives from Fulton county, subject to the primary called for May 15th.
PORTER KING.

I respectfully announce my candidacy for re-election to the house of representatives from Fulton county, subject to the democratic primary called for May 15th.
JOHN M. SLATON.

For Sheriff.

For Sheriff: Amos Fox. Deputies, M. N. Blount, Dan Perkerson, A. W. Hill, J. J. Barnes, John B. Jett, Sid Holland, B. F. Burdette. Subject to democratic primary, May 15, 1900. Register now. Time is out May 5th.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for sheriff of Fulton county, subject to democratic primary of May 15, 1900.

Deputies—A. J. Shropshire, L. P. Thomas, Josh Tye, J. J. Fain, N. A. Chastain, J. M. Goldsmith, W. C. Tolbert, W. C. Maddox, J. T. Jones.
JOHN W. NELMS.

For County Commissioner.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the primary on May 15th.
S. B. TURMAN.

I am a candidate for re-election for commissioner roads and revenues Fulton county. Primary May 15, 1900.
E. B. ROSSER.

I hereby announce as a candidate for commissioner of roads and revenues for Fulton county, subject to primary on May 15th.
H. E. W. PALMER.

I hereby announce my candidacy for office of county commissioner upon an economical business platform, subject to democratic primary May 15, 1900.
P. H. SNOOK.

For Ordinary.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of ordinary of Fulton county, subject to the primary to be ordered by the democratic executive committee.
W. A. HULSEY.
tf

I hereby announce my candidacy for ordinary of Fulton county subject to the democratic primary.
JOHN P. WILKINSON.

For County Treasurer.

I am a candidate for the office of county treasurer, subject to primary nomination.
C. M. PAYNE.

For Judge City Criminal Court.

I am a candidate for judge of the city criminal court of Atlanta. A. E. CALHOUN.

I am a candidate for the judgeship of the criminal court, (known as second division of the city court), subject to democratic primary.
WM. J. ALBERT.

I am a candidate for judge of the criminal court of Atlanta, subject to the democratic primary of May 15th, and I respectfully ask the support of my friends.
FRANK A. ARNOLD.

For Solicitor Criminal Court.

I am a candidate to succeed myself as solicitor of the criminal court of Atlanta, subject to the democratic primary. My assistant is John Corrigan. EUGENE R. BLACK.

I hereby announce my candidacy for solicitor of the criminal court of Atlanta, subject to the democratic primary.
HUBERT L. CULBERSON.

I am a candidate for solicitor criminal court of Atlanta. ALEX. W. STEPHENS.

Tax Collector.

I announce myself as a candidate for tax collector of this county, subject to the democratic primary, May 15th.
A. P. STEWART.

For Tax Receiver.

I announce myself as candidate for tax receiver of Fulton county, subject to primary. Will have associated with me Major J. H. Dozier. J. H. HARWELL.

I am a candiate for re-election to the office of tax receiver of Fulton county, subject to primary, May 15th. This being my busiest season for taking tax returns for 1900, I will not be able to make such personal canvass as I would like. To those who have supported me in the past I wish to extend my sincere thanks and to bespeak a continuance of their suffrage. Mr. Zach Castleberry will continue to be my assistant. T. M. ARMISTEAD.

For Mayor.

I am a candidate for mayor, subject to primary. I. S. MITCHELL.

For Mayor—D. N. McCULLOUGH.